

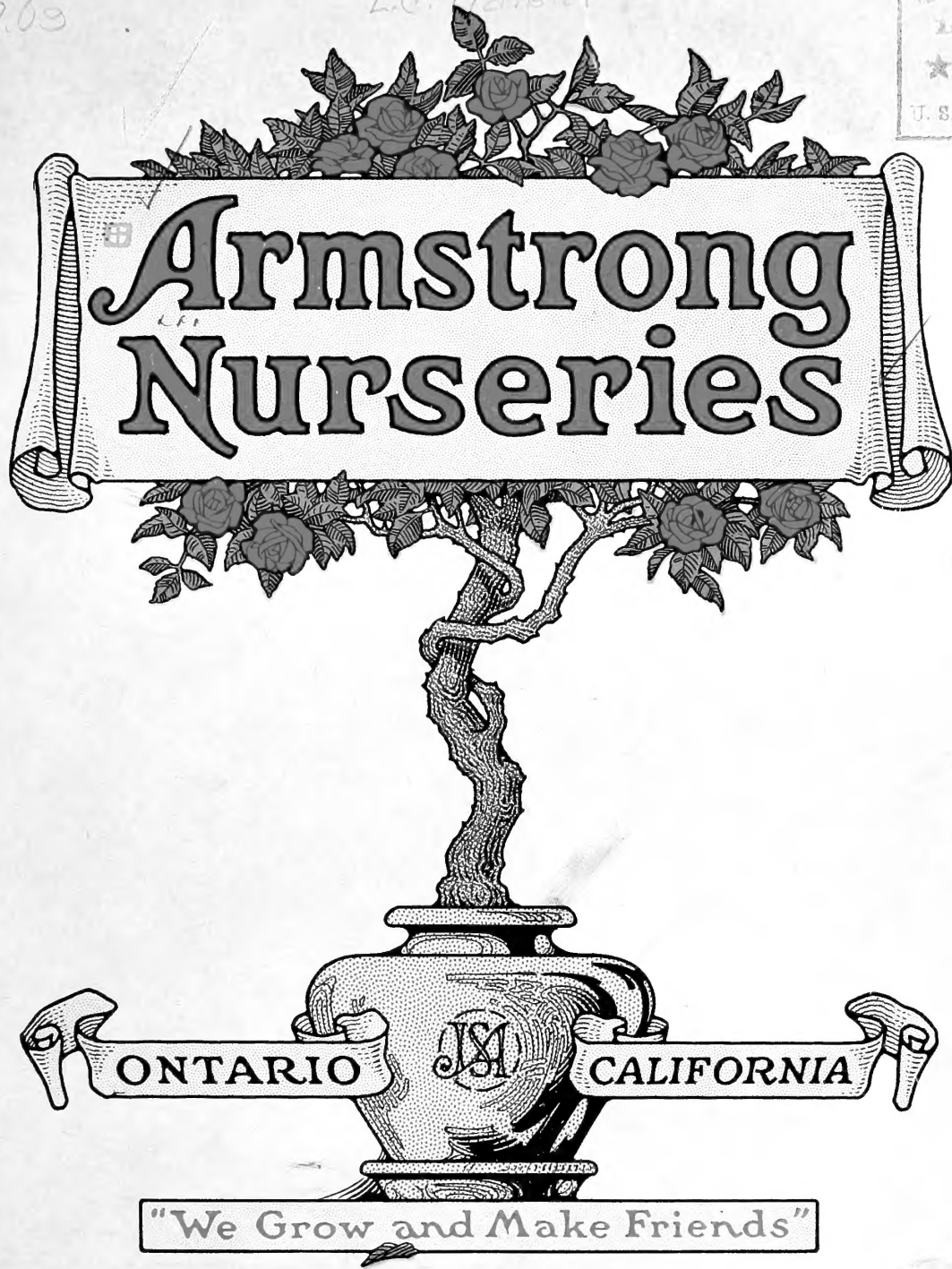
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.03

L.C. Transfer

61 E
22 - 23 x 11
★ APR 25 1935
U.S. Department of Agriculture



1935





The above illustration gives but a poor idea of the new Boysen Berry (shown about 4/5 actual size). The Boysen is bigger and better than any berry you have ever seen.

THE BOYSEN BERRY

The 1935 Berry Sensation

The very finest berry that can be grown in California—that is what we are claiming for the New Boysen Berry. It is a strong statement but it is easy to make many startling statements concerning the Boysen, and to really be convinced that these words are not exaggerations, you will have to actually see and eat the berries for yourself.

The Boysen is so much superior to the Youngberry, which is now the most popular and widely planted berry in California, that it seems almost unbelievable. The berries are twice as large as the Youngberry, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length and about 1 inch in diameter. It takes but 35 Boysen Berries to fill a basket as compared with 60 to 70 Youngberries. The berries are almost jet-black, the flavor and shipping qualities are excellent, and they make the best berry pie that you ever tasted.

The vine grows a little more vigorously than the Youngberry and is simply loaded with the big fruit clusters, ripening ten days later than the Youngberry and continuing two weeks after the Youngberries are gone. The exact parentage of the Boysen Berry is unknown, but it is evidently a hybrid which might be called a Giant Youngberry, and whether you are interested in the best of berries for home planting or as a commercial venture, the Boysen will be a great success for you, for it will please both your palate and your pocketbook. We do not see how the Boysen can fail to become a great commercial berry.

Prices for Boysen Berries

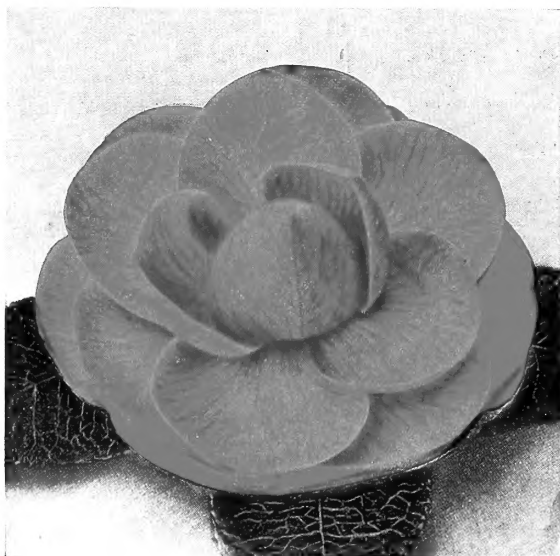
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong Plants.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00

Fifty supplied at the 100-rate. Write for prices on 500 or more.

California Holly

One of the finest of all California native shrubs is the beautiful California Holly (*Photinia arbutifolia*) which is sometimes called the "Christmas Berry" because the plants are covered with great handsome clusters of brilliant red berries at the Christmas season. Under cultivation it makes a beautiful, large spreading, well shaped bush becoming from 6 to 10 feet high and a striking sight when loaded with its handsome berries, which make splendid indoor decorations for Christmas. The plant needs plenty of sun, excellent drainage, and plenty of room in which to grow. 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 85c.

The Glorious California Holly Provides Christmas Decorations Indoors and Out



The bright Glowing Flower of the Camellia "Cheerful"

Camellia Cheerful

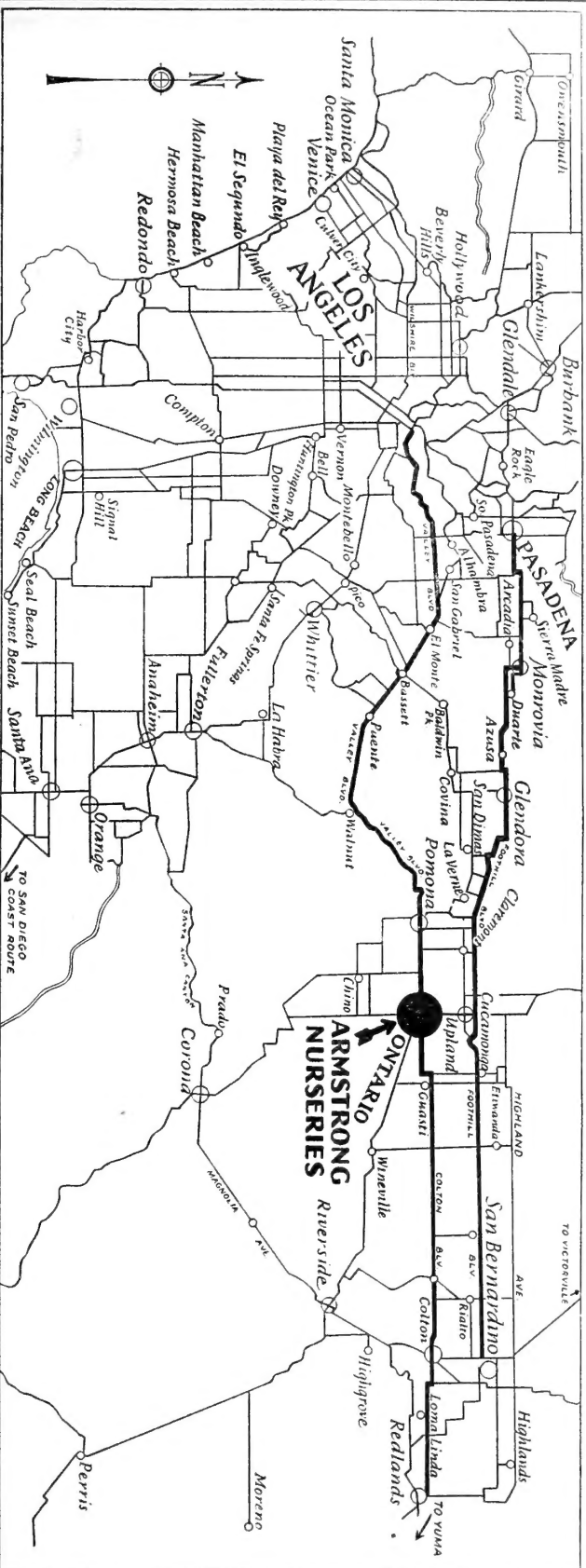
Illustrated above is the exquisite, waxy-textured, bright red flower of the Camellia Cheerful, one of the most popular Armstrong Camellia varieties. The Camellia is one of the finest evergreen, winter flowering shrubs.

We have Cheerful in the following sizes: 4-inch pots, 8-12 inches, 50c; 6-inch pots, 15-18 inches, \$1.50; balled or boxed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft., \$2.00; 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.75; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft., \$3.50.

For other varieties of Camellias, see page 26.



... Please Use the Order Blank in the Back of This Catalog ...



HOW YOU GET TO THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

Ontario is located 38 miles east of Los Angeles. Two main east and west boulevards, the Foothill Boulevard and the Valley Boulevard, cross the famous double-drive Euclid Avenue on which the office and display yards of the Armstrong Nurseries are located. See map above. We invite you to come to our display yards if possible to make your own selections, or to just enjoy looking at the wealth of plant material always on display. Courteous experienced salesmen are there to give you the information you may need in connection with your planting. But if you cannot visit our salesyards, send your order by mail and it will receive the same thorough attention as though you were there in person to place it.

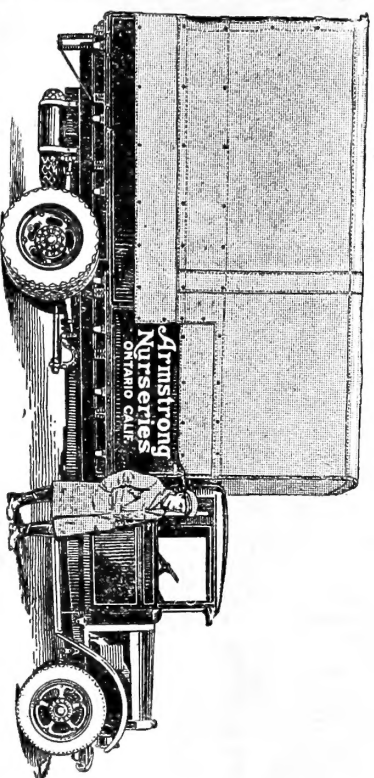
HOW THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES GET TO YOU

A fleet of covered trucks which protect the plants from sun and wind deliver Armstrong Nurseries products fresh from the soil in which they are grown, to all parts of Southern California, on regularly scheduled trips.

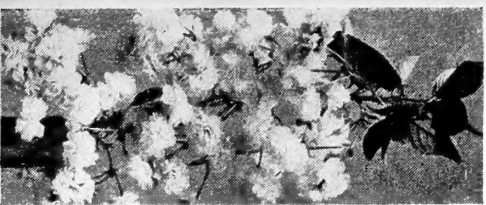
During the planting season loads are combined for each locality, at least one day each week, and our trucks are in the Los Angeles district nearly every day. To all points shown on the map above, and in addition all of Los Angeles County south of Saugus, we deliver orders of \$10.00 or more, free of charge. Orders under \$10.00 are delivered for a charge of 50c. Points between San Diego and Santa Barbara not shown on above map, are served by our trucks on weekly trips for delivery charges less than cost.

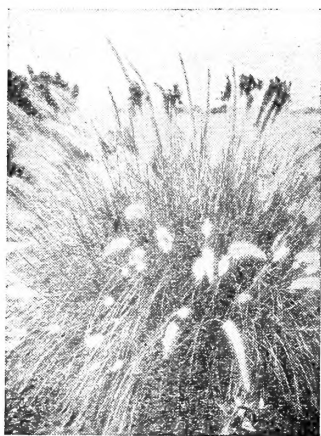


PHILADELPHIA MEXICANUS
(See page 51)

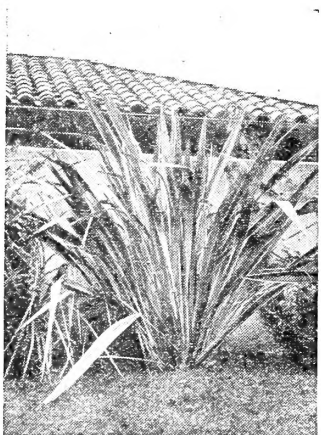


The Armstrong Nurseries is one of the show places of California

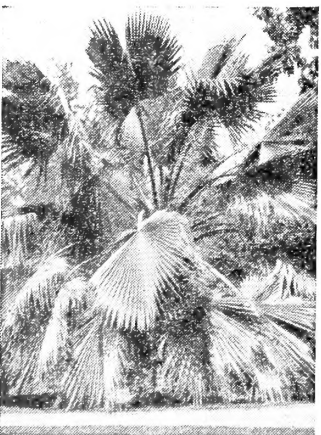




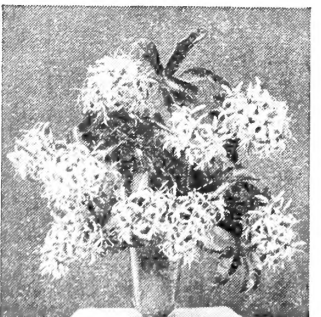
Crimson Fountain Grass



New Zealand Flax



Erythea edulis



Calodendrum Capensis

Topical Index

FRUITS

Almonds	18	Dewberry	23	Macadamia	10	Pistachio	19
Apples	13	Espalier Fruit Trees	16	Mandarins	6	Plums	16-17
Apricots	13	Feijoas	12	Mangos	10	Pomegranates	18
Asparagus	23	Figs	17	Natal Plum	12	Pomelos	5
Australian Nut	10	Filberts	19	Nectarines	15	Prunes	16
Avocados	8-9	Gooseberry	23	Olives	11	Quinces	17
Berries	22-23	Grapes	20-21	Oranges	4	Raspberries	23
Blackberries	22-23	Grapefruit	5	Papaya	10	Rhubarb	23
Boysen Berry	F. cover	Guavas	12	Passion Fruit	9	Rose-Apple	12
Carissa	12	Kumquat	6	Paw Paw	9	Sapodilla	10
Cherimoyas	11	Lemons	5-6	Peaches	14-15	Sapota	10
Cherries	16	Limes	7	Pears	15	Strawberries	23
Chestnuts	18	Limequat	6	Pecans	19	Tangelos	7
Citron	7	Loganberry	23	Pepino	12	Tangerines	6
Combination Citrus	7	Loquats	11	Persimmons	18	Walnuts	19
Currants	23	Lychee Nut	10	Pineapple Guavas	12	Youngeberry	22

ORNAMENTALS

Abelia	24	Cissus	50	Holmskioldia	31	Poinsettia	33
Abutilon	24	Cistus	28	Hoya carnosa	51	Polygala	33
Acacias	38	Clematis	50	Hydrangeas	31	Polygonum auberti	51
Acer	43	Clerodendrum	28	Hymenoporum	39	Pomegranates, Flowering	36-47
Adenocarpus	25	Cnerorum tricocon	28	Ilex	32	Princess Flower	36
Albizzia	43	Convolvulus	28-52	Incense Cedar	42	Poplars	43
Almond, Flowering	46	Coprosma	28	Iochroma	31	Privet	32
Alseuosmia	25	Coral Bells	48	Itea	31	Prunus	37-44-45
Ampelopsis	50	Coral Tree	44	Ivy	50-51	Punica	36
Amygdalus	46	Cornus	38-46	Jacaranda	39	Pussy Willow	47
Antigonon	50	Coronilla	29	Jasmines	27-30-51	Pyracantha	36
Apricot, Flowering	44	Cotoneasters	28	Junipers	41-42	Quercus	40
Araucaria	41	Cottonwood	43	Kerria	46	Quince, Flowering	46
Arborvitae	42	Coulteria	38	Kolkwitzia	46	Redbud	44
Arbutus	24	Crab, Flowering	45	Kudzu Vine	51	Redwood	42
Arctotis	48	Crataegus	44	Lagerstroemia	46	Rhamnus	37
Asclepias	24	Crepe Myrtle	46	Lagunaria	38	Rhododendron	36
Ash	43	Cup of Gold	51	Landscape Service	34-35	Rhus	37-47
Asters	24-48	Cyperus	53	Lantanas	32-52	Rhynchospermum	51
Athel Tree	40	Cypress	41-42	Laurels	32-40	Robinia	44-47
Azaleas	25-46	Daisy Tree	29	Laurustinus	36	Rockrose	28
Azara	25	Daphne	29	Lavatera olbia	32	Romneya	37
Baileya	Back cover	Delphinium	48	Lavender	49	Rose Acacia	47
Bamboos	53	Dendromecon	37	Lawn Seeds	66	Rosemary	49
Bananas	53	Deutzia	46	Lemon Verbena	32	Roses	54-65
Banana Shrub	33	Dianthus	49	Leonotis	32	Rubber Tree	39
Barberry	27-37	Diosma	29	Leptospermum	32	Ruellia	36
Barleria	25	Distictis	50	Leucadendron	40	Schinus	40
Bauhinia	38	Dodonea	37	Leucophyllum	32	Schizocentron	49
Beautybush	46	Dogwood	38-46	Libocedrus	42	Sesbania	36
Beloperone	27	Dombeya	29	Ligustrums	32	Silk Tree	43
Berberis	27-37	Dracaena	53	Lilac	25-37-46-47	Silver Tree	40
Betula	43	Duranta	29	Linum	48	Smoke Tree	47
Bignonia	50	Echium	Back cover	Lippia Grass	66	Snowball	47
Birch	43	Elaeagnus	29	Liquidambar	43	Solandra	51
Bird of Paradise	36	Elms	40-44	Liriodendron	43	Solanum	36-52
Boston Ivy	50	Ericas	29	Locust	44-47	Sollya	52
Bottle Brushes	27-33	Erythrina	44	Lonicera	32-51	Spirea	47
Bottle Tree	40	Escallonia	30	Lucolia	30	Statice	49
Bougainvillea	50	Eucalyptus	39	Magic Flower	27	Sterculia	40
Bouvardia	27	Eugenia	29	Magnolia	40-44	Stranvaesia	36
Bowwood	27	Euonymus	30	Mahonia	32	Strawberry Tree	24
Breath of Heaven	29	Euryops	29	Mandevilla	51	Strelitzia	36
Bridal Wreath	47	Evergreen Grape	50	Maple	24-43	Streptosolen	36
Brooms	29-31	Ferns	49	Matilija Poppy	37	Sutera	36
Buddleias	25	Fertilizer	66	Melaleuca	33	Sweet Olive	33
Burning Bush	36	Ficus	39-51	Mesembryanthemum	37-49	Sweet Shrub	46
Butterfly Bush	25	Fig Vine	51	Metrosideros	39	Sycamore	43
Butterfly Plant	24	Flame Tree	40	Michelia	33	Symphoricarpos	47
Caesalpinia	27	Flax, New Zealand	53	Morea	48	Syringa	47-51
Calico Flower	50	Forsythia	46	Moschosma	32	Tamarix	40-47
Calla Lilies	48	Fountain Grass	53	Muehlenbeckia	51	Taxodium	42
Callistemon	27	Fragaria	52	Mulberry	43	Taxus	42
Calodendrum	38	Fraxinus	43	Nandina	33	Tea Tree	32
Calothamnus	27	Fremontia	37	Oaks	40	Tecoma	36-52
Calycanthus	46	Fuchsia	30	Oleander	33	Thuja	42
Camellias	26	Gardenia	30	Orchid Tree	38	Thunbergia	52
Campanula	48	Gazania	48-52	Oregon Grape	32	Tibouchina	36
Camphor	38	Gelsemium	51	Osmanthus	33	Traechellium	49
Candollea	27	Genista	30-31	Ozothamnus	33	Tree Roses	63
Cannas	48	Geraniums	48	Pachysandra	52	Trumpet Bushes	36
Cantua	27	Gerbera	48	Pagoda Tree	44	Trumpet Vine	50-52
Cape Chestnut	38	Ginkgo	43	Palms	53	Tulip Tree	43
Cape Jasmine	30	Gloryvine	52	Pampas Grass	53	Ulmus	40-44
Carob	38	Grassy Bells	48	Parkinsonia	40	Umbellularia	40
Carpenteria	37	Grevillea	31-39	Peach-Almond, Flg.	44	Umbrella Tree	43
Cassias	27	Ground Covers	52	Peach, Flowering	45	Viburnum	36-47
Casuarina	39	Hackberry	43	Penstemon	37-49	Vinca major	52
Ceanothus	37-46	Hakea	31	Pepper Tree	40	Vines	50-52
Cedrus	41	Hardenbergia	51	Perennials	48-49	Violets	49
Cerantonia	38	Harpullia	39	Philadelphus	47-51	Virginia Creeper	50
Ceratostigma	27	Hawthorn	44	Phlox	49	Vitex	47
Cercis	44	Heathers	29	Phormium	53	Vitis coignetiae	52
Cestrum	27	Helianthemum	31	Photinia	33-37	Weigela	47
Chalcas	27	Helianthus	48	Pines	42	Wild Cherry	37
Chamaecyparis	41	Heliotrope	48	Pittosporum	33	Willows	37-44
Cherry, Flowering	45	Herbs	49	Platanus	43	Wire Vine	51
Chilopsis	28	Heterocentron	31	Plumbago	51	Wisteria	52
Choisya	28	Hibiscus	31	Plums, Flowering	45	Yews	42
Chorizema	28	Holly	32-37	Podocarpus	42	Yuccas	53
Chrysanthemum mawii	49	Honeysuckles	25-32-51-52				



Office and Salesyard:
Euclid Ave., D to E Sts.
Ontario, California

Please Observe When Ordering

USE THE ORDER SHEET. Use the order sheet inside the back cover. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will greatly reduce the possibilities of mistakes.

TERMS. Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, bank draft or check. No order will be sent C.O.D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount. No shipping orders accepted for less than \$1.00.

SALES TAX. Purchasers who live in California and whose orders are being shipped to California points will please add to their remittance the California State Sales Tax of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$.

SHIPPING CHARGES. All charges for transportation by freight, express or truck collected at destination, unless arrangements are made to prepay shipment. Small orders of roses, deciduous fruit trees and plants in small pots may be forwarded by mail, and we ask that 10% of the amount of the order be included to cover postage on orders shipped to California, Arizona, Nevada and Utah; 20% on orders going to other states west of the Mississippi River; and 30% to all other points in the United States. If charges are less than above, the balance will be returned when shipment is made. If in doubt as to best method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use similar varieties when we are out of the kinds named. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

PACKING. No charge is made for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico. When extra packing is necessary for shipment to Foreign Countries, a charge is made only to cover cost of material.

INSPECTION. We guarantee all our shipments to pass inspection wherever shipped. On California shipments we notify the Agricultural Commissioner of the County of destination, of the contents, with the name of the party to whom shipped. The local inspector, according to law, must examine stock on arrival.

TRUCK DELIVERIES. A small diagram showing the location of your planting grounds with reference to a cross street on either side and nearest main boulevard will be of great help to our delivery men and enable us to serve you better. See opposite page for further information.

GUARANTEE. The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The Armstrong Nurseries book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void if injury befall the stock from flood, drought, frost or any other causes beyond their control.

Armstrong Nurseries

PHONE ONTARIO 102

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Copyright, 1935, by John S. Armstrong



ARMSTRONG CITRUS TREES

'grown from
Pedigreed Buds

Armstrong SELECT CALIFORNIA

For 40 years Armstrong Citrus trees have been planted throughout California and many of the largest and finest producing orchards in the State are planted with Armstrong trees, while thousands of California home gardens have one or more Armstrong Citrus trees producing delicious golden fruit.

Citrus trees can be planted at almost any time during the year in California, although the spring months are preferable. The trees are usually supplied with a ball of earth on the roots but may be supplied with bare roots if desired. The prices are the same for both bare root trees, which weigh two to three pounds each packed, and the balled trees, which weigh from forty to sixty pounds each.

With our careful methods of packing, we ship citrus trees safely to any part of the world, and Armstrong trees may be found growing and producing in all of the citrus-producing countries in the world, including Spain, Palestine, Morocco, South Africa, India, Australia, and the countries of Central and South America. For long distance shipment the earth is entirely removed from the roots and the tops cut back to reduce the weight.

Armstrong Trees Are Prize-Winning Trees

At the Los Angeles County Fair, California's biggest horticultural exhibition, Armstrong's Citrus Trees have won first prize over all competitors for two successive years—1933 and 1934. See our trees and convince yourself of their high quality.

The Finest Winter Orange For Home Planting

Carter Navel. Several years ago our attention was called to several trees of an especially fine type of the Washington Navel. We have observed and grown this fruit for several years, and we believe that for home use there is no better Orange grown. The fruit is medium to large and has all of the characteristics of the ordinary Washington Navel, except that it has a much thinner, smoother skin, is juicier, sweeter, and better flavored.

The skin of the Carter Navel is too soft and tender to ship and keep well, commercially, and we recommend the planting of this variety for home use only. For quality, it is difficult to excel California's famous winter Orange, the Washington Navel, but the Carter Navel is just enough superior so that we have no hesitation in stating that a tree of this variety will give you the finest winter Oranges that it is possible to grow in California.

Carter Navels in all sizes are 50 cents per tree higher than other oranges.

Oranges

See Prices next page.

Washington Navel. The famous winter orange of California which easily heads the list of all oranges, and by reason of its superiority, is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The fruit is large, with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, and in flavor, juiciness, and general high quality, it excels any other orange. December to April.

Valencia. The best summer orange the world over is the Valencia. The Washington Navel and the Valencia are the two standard commercial oranges of California. As the Navel season closes in the late spring, the Valencias begin to ripen and are available throughout the summer and fall months. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and sweet, with few seeds, and the tree is the largest of all citrus varieties. It does better near the Coast than the Navel. Plant Valencias for your summer orange juice. April to October.

Mediterranean Sweet. A medium to large fruit, rich orange-yellow in color, and of excellent quality, ripening between the Navel and the Valencia, and a little hardier than either. March to June.

Thompson Navel. Similar to the Washington Navel, but matures about one month earlier, and has a thinner, smoother peel. Beautiful deep orange fruit of excellent quality, and of commercial importance in the early ripening citrus districts of Northern and Central California, where the fruit is usually picked before the winter frosts. November to April.

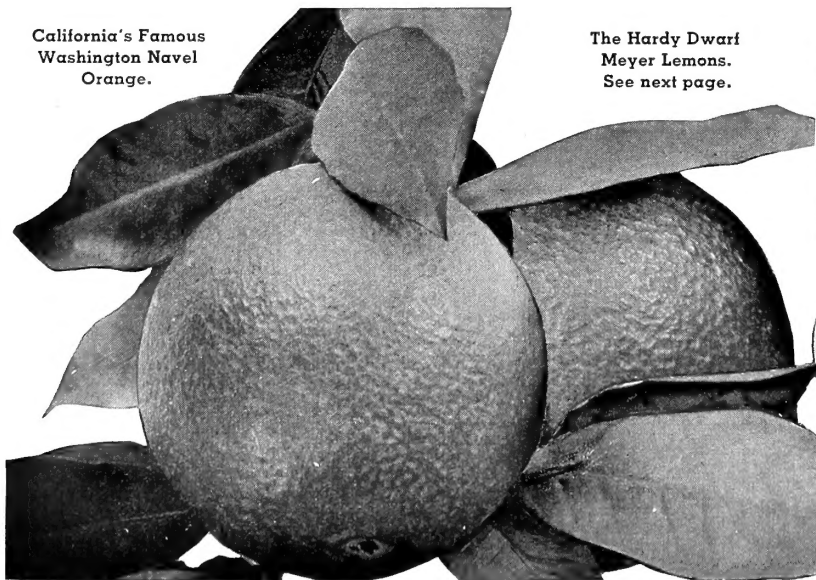
Ruby Blood. This is the best Blood Orange. Of medium size, round, very sweet and juicy. In mid-season the flesh is streaked with red and when fully ripe is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to show a red blush on the outside. The bright red juice is valuable for beverages, and the fruit meets any home use. February to May.

Chamouti Orange. This is the true Chamouti or Jaffa Orange, the famous and most popular commercial Orange in Palestine, where thousands of acres of this variety are now being planted. The quality is said to be like that of the finest Washington Navel. Although Oranges have been grown in California under the name Jaffa for many years, evidently these were seedlings and not this true Jaffa, which has only recently been introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Ripens in winter. Chamouti Oranges in all sizes are 50c per tree higher than other varieties.

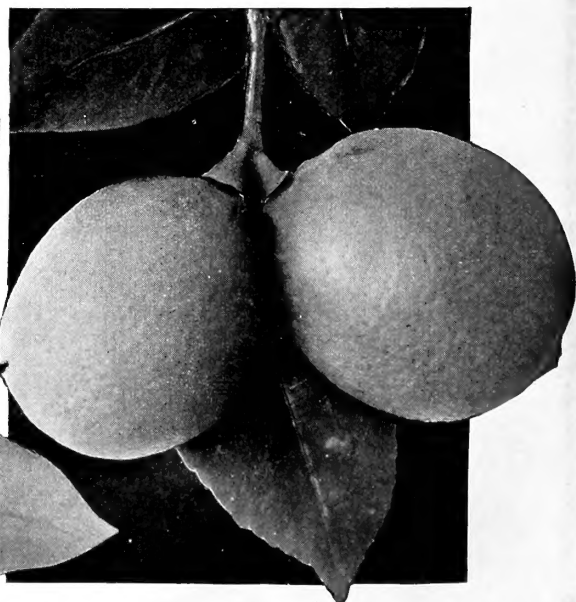
Trees Already Bearing

We call particular attention to the Fruiting Size Citrus Trees which are priced with the other grades. These are large four-year-old trees, with carefully trained heads, and most of them have already borne fruit. They are taken up in large boxes weighing 300 to 400 pounds, so that all of the root system is intact, and we recommend them for planters who want immediate results both in appearance and in bearing qualities. See prices under each group of citrus fruits.

California's Famous
Washington Navel
Orange.



The Hardy Dwarf
Meyer Lemons.
See next page.



CITRUS FRUITS

LOW PRICES
our select quality
COSTS NO MORE

Lemons

One or two lemon trees will supply the household with an abundance of juicy, beautiful fruit, and there are so many uses for lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Lemon trees are not quite as hardy as orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere except in the very cold interior districts.

Eureka. The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting; fruit uniform, of medium size, of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It bears continuously all through the year and ripens most of its fruit in the summer.

Lisbon. A very large, heavily foliated, but thorny tree, somewhat harder than other varieties. The fruit is of medium size, with few seeds, abundant juice, and superior quality. December to May.

Ponderosa. A novelty fruit for home planting, the fruit attaining enormous size, often 12 inches in circumference. The tree is dwarf, quite hardy, and begins to bear its good quality fruit immediately after planting.

Villa Franca. The type of Villa Franca which we are propagating has been developed in the famous Upland Lemon District, and some of the finest Lemon orchards in the State are made up of this strain. Characterized by heavy crops and beautiful uniform fruit. December to May.

A Wonderful Lemon For All of California

Meyer Lemon (Chinese Dwarf Lemon). This splendid semi-dwarf Lemon was introduced from China a few years ago and we consider it to be one of the finest hardy citrus fruits for all of California. It starts to bear the second year, and has large, almost round, deep orange fruits of beautiful appearance which look almost like oranges but which will equal in quality the finest Lemons of any other variety. It is quite hardy, much more so than any of the other Lemons, and makes a beautiful ornamental tree when hung with its rich orange fruits.

Meyer Grows Anywhere

The Meyer thrives either on the coast or in the hottest interior valleys, almost anywhere in California, giving equal satisfaction under all conditions. It may be grown either as a full sized tree or will make a beautiful hedge which can be trimmed to any desired height. The plants are laden at all times during the year with the beautiful golden fruit and fragrant blooms, the flowers being larger and more fragrant than those of the orange. They may also be grown as tubbed or potted plants, since they are easily kept down to almost any size by occasional pruning. See additional information concerning Meyer Lemon as a potted plant on next page.

They Fruit Immediately

The tree-shaped plants listed below will make a large tree more quickly but are not so ornamental as the bushy type. Those in 5-gallon containers should fruit next summer.

Price on Meyer Lemons: One year, tree shaped, \$1.75. 5-gallon containers, bushy, 15-18 inches, \$2.00. 6-inch pots, 85c.

Prices on Oranges Lemons & Grapefruit

(Except where noted)

	Each	Per 10
1 year, 1/2-5/8 inch caliper..	\$ 1.25	\$11.00
1 year, 5/8-3/4 inch caliper..	1.35	12.50
2 year, 3/4-1 inch caliper.....	1.60	15.00
2 year, 1 inch caliper.....	2.00	17.50
3 year, large head.....	6.00
4 year, fruiting, boxed.....	12.50

Write for prices on 25 or more trees.
Ten assorted Citrus at the 10 rate.

Grapefruit (Pomelo)

Every family is using more and more grapefruit each year and every home grounds should have a tree or two, for they are easily grown with little care in most of California. Because the buds for Armstrong Grapefruit trees are produced from the finest orchards in existence, they are certain to produce the largest crops and the finest type of fruit.

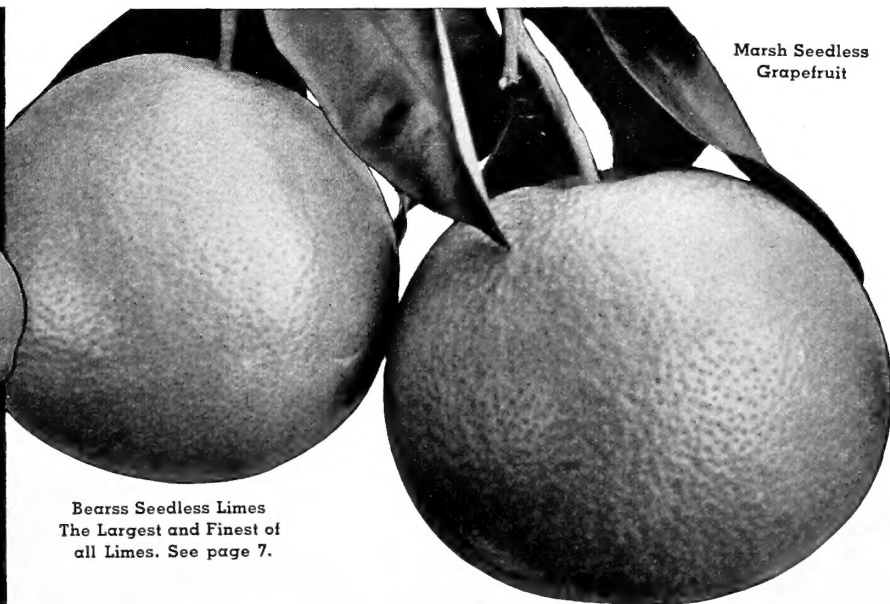
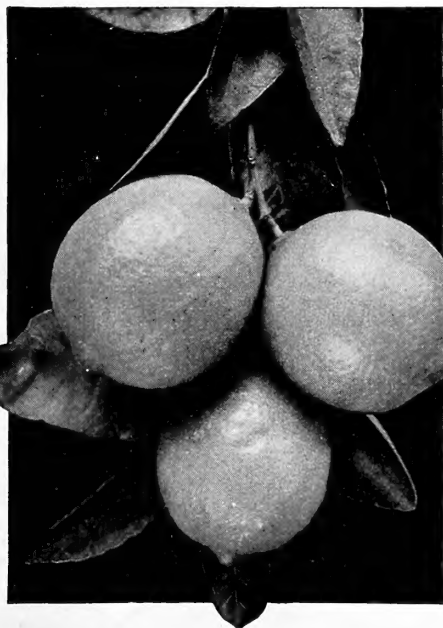
Marsh Seedless. All commercial plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety and it is superior to all others. The fruit is large and practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. Grapefruit in the Southwest are thinner-skinned and sweeter in the inland desert sections, but in all locations the Marsh Seedless is the best variety. Ripens February to May inland, June to August near coast.

Thompson Grapefruit. (Pink Marsh Seedless). A few years ago in Florida a limb was discovered on a Marsh Seedless Grapefruit tree which bore fruit with decidedly pink flesh. We have offered trees of this variety in California for the past two seasons and although there has hardly been time for many fruits to be produced as yet, we have seen beautiful fruits from the Coachella Valley with decidedly pink flesh. Entirely aside from the novelty of colored flesh, we can safely say that in all other respects it will have the same excellent characteristics and high quality of the Marsh Seedless, since it is a sport of that splendid variety.

Thompson Grapefruit in all sizes and quantities 50c per tree higher than other varieties above.

Armstrong Citrus Trees for Commercial Planting

No horticulturist appreciates the value of carefully grown nursery trees more than the California citrus orchardist. Armstrong Citrus Trees will meet every test that the most careful grower can apply. Our seed is the best that can be obtained. Our seedlings are rigidly graded and culled in the seed beds and in the nursery row. Our buds are cut from the finest producing groves in the Southwest, and we can furnish the production record of the parent trees in the case of all commercial varieties. Our quantity prices are low again this season and quotations upon any specific quantity will be made upon request at any time.



Marsh Seedless
Grapefruit

Bearss Seedless Limes
The Largest and Finest of
all Limes. See page 7.



At Left, Mr. J. S. Armstrong, President of the Armstrong Nurseries, Inspecting Heavy-Producing Washington Navel Orange Tree in Grove from which Armstrong Buds are Taken.

Nagami Kumquat

The most ornamental of all citrus fruits is the dwarf Kumquat from China and Japan. Its dense branching habit, dark green leaves, and great abundance of small golden yellow fruits make the tree an object of beauty at all times. The semi-dwarf tree seldom becomes more than 8 feet high and endures lower temperatures than any other citrus variety that we offer. The fruit makes the very finest marmalade and candied fruits. Bears immediately after planting and is hardy almost anywhere in California.

5-year trees, boxed, bushy.....	\$12.50 each
3-year trees, bushy heads.....	\$2.50 each
2-year trees, bushy heads.....	\$2.00 each

Armstrong Select

The Delicious Tangerines

The Tangerines, or Mandarin Oranges as they are sometimes called, are characterized by their somewhat flattened shape, their loose skin which is easily peeled off, and by the way in which the sections of the fruit separate readily from one another. They are sweet, juicy, and have a delicious flavor of their own, and because they are so easy to eat and because the trees bear quickly and heavily, a tree or two in the home planting will mean pleasure for all the family.

Prices on Tangerines

	Each	Per 10
4 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$15.00	
2 year, balled.....	2.00	\$17.50
1 year, balled.....	1.50	12.50

Write for special prices on 25 or more trees for orchard planting. Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate.

Algerian. We particularly like to recommend this splendid Tangerine. In the first place, it is one of the most beautiful citrus trees in cultivation, with its dark green, glossy, compact head of foliage. The fruit is most attractive as well, being a rich deep reddish-orange in color, sweet and mild in flavor, and it is particularly valuable because it ripens early in the winter, several months earlier than Dancy. For the coastal area or for the hottest interior valleys Algerian will give splendid satisfaction. December to March.

Dancy Tangerine. This is the leading commercial Tangerine and the most popular of the Mandarin family, a medium to large fruit, intense orange red in color, firm in texture, flattened in shape, exceedingly juicy and highly flavored. The tree is a strong grower and bears enormous quantities of fruit. February to May.

King. This is the largest of all the Mandarins, the fruit being often as much as five inches in diameter with a skin which is rougher than the other Mandarins and adhering very loosely to the flesh. The fruit is deep orange in color, with few seeds, and a most delightful flavor. The trees bear extremely heavy crops even when young. The latest Tangerine to ripen. 1 year and 4 year sizes only are available. March to August.

Satsuma (Owari). The hardiest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. It is also the earliest Tangerine to ripen, and its big, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange fruits are sweet, tender, and juicy. The tree is semi-dwarf, of spreading habit, with rich dark green foliage, bearing while very young. November to April.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. In this variety we have the most beautiful of all the citrus trees, with dense, dark green, willow-like foliage in a dense, symmetrical head. The medium-sized fruit is deep yellow, with very thin skin and a most delicious spicy aromatic flavor which is not excelled in any other tangerine. January to May.

Two New Introductions from the Orient

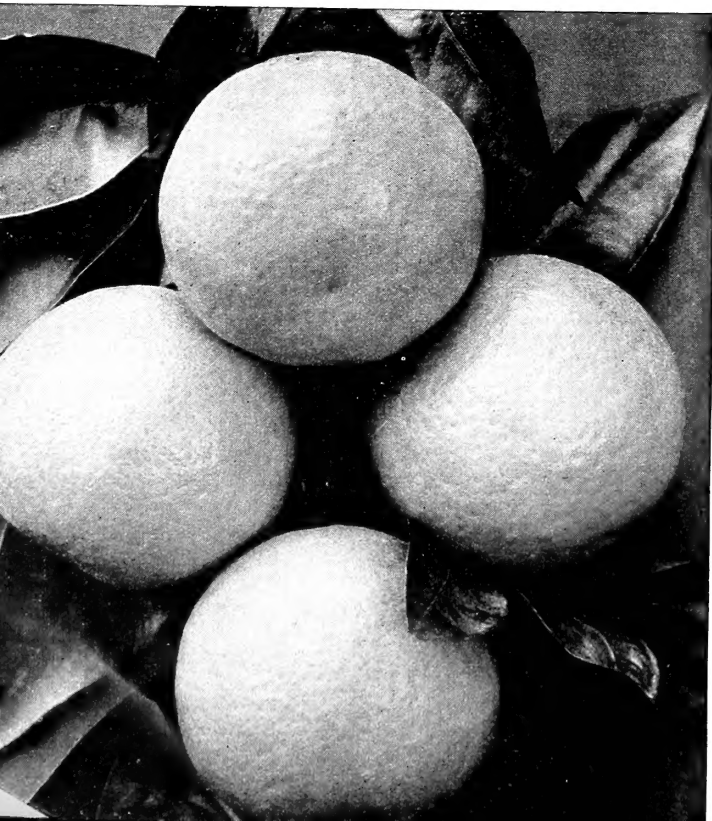
Wase Satsuma. The Owari type of Satsuma described above has long been grown in this country, but only recently this new type, Wase, has been introduced from southern China. It is said to ripen two to four weeks earlier than the Owari and to have a larger fruit with less rag. In other respects it resembles Owari as described above. It should be a valuable acquisition.

Trees 50c more than other Tangerines.

Ponkan. This Mandarin Orange, little known in this country, is esteemed as the finest citrus fruit grown in Southern China and Formosa. The fruit is large, rounded, loose-skinned, sweet and juicy, while the tree is semi-dwarf, moderately upright, with abundant foliage which gives it a healthy and beautiful appearance.

Trees 50c more than other Tangerines.

THE SWEET, JUICY, RICHLY COLORED FRUITS OF ALGERIAN TANGERINE



Dwarf Citrus for Pot Plants

Meyer Lemon. This splendid Chinese dwarf Lemon, fully described on the previous page, with an occasional trimming will make a compact little plant which will remain in satisfactory condition for a number of years in a pot and will produce quantities of its large, sweet scented flowers, handsomer than those of the Orange, and even though but a foot or two high will produce many of its beautiful, useful, orange-colored fruits. Makes a splendid pot plant for climates where citrus cannot be grown outdoors. 5-gallon containers, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Bushy Citrus for Ornamental Planting. For landscape or tub planting we have grown some specimen plants of the Eureka Lemon and Washington Navel and Valencia Oranges which branch at the ground and form symmetrical rounded heads instead of being grown to a single trunk. Balled plants, 1 1/2 to 2 feet in diameter, \$2.00 each.

Eustis Limequat

The Eustis Limequat is one of the finest small citrus fruits. It is a cross between the Lime and the Kumquat and was first planted in California only five years ago. The fruit resembles a beautiful light yellow lime. It is thin-skinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless, and is delicious when used like the lime, for beverage purposes.

The tree is of medium size, of rapid upright growth, with small pointed leaves, and it will produce fruit almost immediately after planting, bearing very heavy crops and ripening fruit through almost six months of the year. Unlike the lime, it is quite hardy and is not damaged by temperatures as low as 20 degrees. It is a novel sight to see the arching branches so thickly hung with fruit that they bend over toward the ground. Those who have a tree of this Limequat in their home garden, and it does not take much room, will pronounce it, within a year or two after planting, one of the most ornamental and useful of all fruit trees.

3-yr. fruiting size, \$5.00; 2-yr., \$2.25 each; 1-yr. \$2.00 ea.

Citrus Trees . . .

The Piquant Limes

The Lime is a very compact package of highly flavored juice, and everybody recognizes the fact that limeade is one of the most delicious and refreshing of all drinks. Limes produce fruit quickly and bear heavy crops, but they are more susceptible to frost than other citrus fruits and should only be grown in the warmer sections of California. In colder sections the Eustis Limequat (see preceding page) should be planted and will serve all the purposes for which the Lime is used.

	Each	Per 10
3 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$12.50
2 year, balled.....	2.25	\$20.00
1 year, balled.....	2.00	17.50

Write for prices on 25 or more.

Bearss Seedless. This is a seedless form of the famous Tahiti Lime and is the largest and finest of all, the fruit resembling a small lemon. It is very juicy and has all of the good qualities one could ask for in a lime, its vigorous tree ripening large quantities of fruit in the summer when limes are most in demand. Bearss and Mexican are both planted commercially in California. See illustration on page 5.

Mexican. The strongly acid green fruits of small size, used in the soda fountains, are of this variety. The tree is semi-dwarf and takes very little room but bears extremely heavy crops and is largely planted commercially. Fruit ripens all through the year.

Sweet Lime. The fruit of this variety has the characteristic lime flavor, but the juice is so sweet that it may be taken without sugar. Large, yellow, very juicy fruits which look like a shortened lemon. A large, heavy bearing tree, hardier than Bearss or Mexican. See illustration below.

Citron

Spadatore Citron. Most of the candied citron peel used in this country now comes from the Mediterranean region, but it might just as well be grown here in California, because the Citron grows well and produces heavy crops in this State, thriving wherever the Lemon does. This variety produces large oval fruits in great abundance and is one of the finest of the Italian varieties.

One year Citron trees, \$2.00 each.



THE HEAVY BEARING KING TANGERINE
This Illustrates the Fruiting Size Citrus Which
We Offer.

Tangelos, the New Citrus Hybrids

The Tangelos are citrus hybrids originated a few years ago by scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture by crossing the Tangerine and the Pomelo, producing a number of hybrids varying in characteristics, but all retaining the best qualities of their parents. They are easily grown; bear very heavy crops, are just as hardy as Oranges, and come into bearing when very young. When planted for home use, we guarantee that they will be enjoyed immensely by the entire family.

	Each	Per 10
4 year, fruiting size, boxed.....	\$15.00
2 year, balled.....	2.25	\$20.00
1 year, balled.....	2.00	17.50

Sampson Tangelo. The best known of the Tangelos and one of the best. The fruit is round, of medium size, golden yellow, and the delicious golden juice has a grapefruit tangerine tang that delights everyone who tastes it. The fruit colors early but should not be picked until sweet, which is usually not until early spring, thus providing its delicious juice between the crops of Washington Navel and Valencia. March to May.

Thornton Tangelo. A splendid hybrid, leaning toward the Tangerine in characteristics, with an irregular shape and rough skin of a beautiful deep golden orange color. Sweet and delicious in flavor, ripening several months before Sampson. December to March.

San Jacinto Tangelo. This fruit is large, almost round, smooth-skinned, and with a beautiful orange-yellow color. It is very juicy and tender, while in flavor the Grapefruit parent predominates. Ripens early with Thornton, and is one of the finest of all Tangelos for California planting both inland or coast.

Wekiwa Tangelo. This is a Tangelo crossed back again on a Tangerine. The most distinctive character about the fruit is the light pink color of the flesh, although it is also unique for the extreme earliness of its medium sized, bright yellow fruits. The flesh is extremely sweet and very pleasingly flavored, and we have found it to be one of the most popular of the Tangelos. The tree is a strong grower and a very heavy bearer. November to January.

Four Fruits On One Tree

Combination Citrus. For planters who have space for but one citrus tree and for those who wish to have something unusual in their garden, we have budded into large trees of the Marsh Seedless Grapefruit three other varieties of citrus—Washington Navel Orange, Valencia Orange, and Eureka Lemon, and within two or three years after planting you will have several citrus fruits ripening at once, all on the same tree. We have a particularly well grown lot of these Combination Trees this season. \$4.00 each.

SWEET LIMES

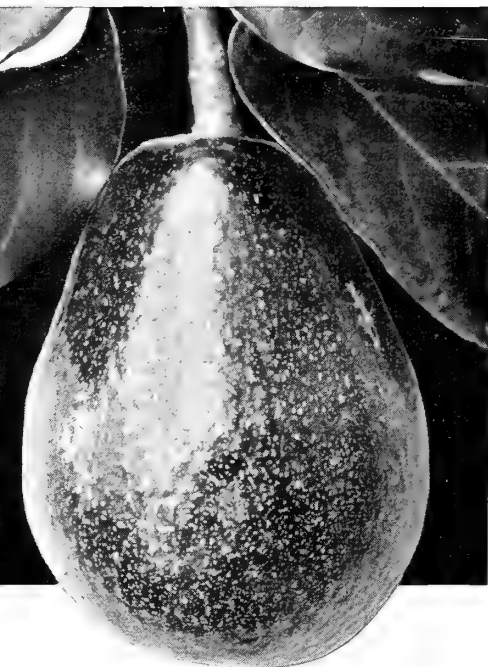
Make a Delicious Drink with Full
Lime Flavor but no Sugar required

MEXICAN LIME

Your Soda Fountain Limeades are Made from these Fruits.



The KING of SALAD FRUITS



PUEBLA AVOCADO
Beautiful Purple Fruit

Prices on Avocados

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
5 to 6 feet.....	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	13.50

Write for prices on 25 or more trees. Ten assorted Avocados supplied at the 10-rate. Lyon is 50c per tree higher than above prices.

Each year in thousands of additional homes the Avocado is becoming a staple article of diet. If varieties of suitable hardiness are planted, Avocado Trees will thrive and bear in almost any section of California except the mountain and desert regions, and they are so handsome in appearance that they are worth having on the home place for their ornamental value alone. A little care in the selection of varieties will insure ripe Avocados during every month in the year.

Armstrong Avocado Trees are all grown upon selected hardy Mexican seedlings, which are handled in such a way as to insure the finest possible root development, and we use the utmost care in the selection of the buds. Mr. L. E. Nigh, under whose personal supervision every Armstrong Avocado Tree has been grown for the past twenty years, is known as the most successful Avocado propagator in the State, and our annual field of budded Avocados is a beautiful sight to see. See illustration on next page.

All trees are shipped with balls of earth (weighing 60 to 90 lbs.) on the roots, except in the case of long distance shipments, for which the trees are usually dug with bare roots, packed in moss, with the tops pruned back. Planting instructions will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees and also Yucca tree protectors for protecting the trunks of each tree.

Every year Armstrong Avocado Trees are shipped to many parts of the world, including Mexico, Guatemala, Argentina, Venezuela, New Zealand, India, South Africa, Morocco, Italy, and Palestine, and almost without exception the trees arrive in good condition and are giving satisfaction to their owners. We are proud of the part that Armstrong Avocado Trees have played in the development of the Avocado industry in California, and we are also proud of the record these same trees have made throughout the world.

Armstrong Select CALIFORNIA AVOCADOS

Thick-Skinned Avocados

This group of Avocados are of Central American origin, have thick shell-like or leathery skins, and include most of the commercial sorts for long distance shipping. They are comparatively tender but will grow wherever the Lemon thrives and are not injured by temperatures above 28 degrees. As a rule, they thrive best near the Coast or in the sheltered foothill regions.

Anaheim. This splendid Avocado has been very popular in the coastal districts where it bears extremely heavy crops, and is particularly valuable for interplanting with other varieties of Avocados or with other fruit trees because of its tall slender habit of growth. The fruit is oval, glossy green, weighing 18 to 24 ounces, and the quality is excellent. We highly recommend it for home planting, and many growers believe it to be a profitable commercial kind as well. May to August.

Dickinson. A medium size, oval fruit, with a thick, rough, pebbled, dark purple skin, and a flavor and quality of the very highest. Its hard shell interieres with its marketability in the East, but for home use and local markets, there is nothing finer. In the coastal regions and foothills near the coast, it will far outbear Fuerte and most other kinds. March to August.

Itzamna. A splendid Guatemalan fruit which is one of the best in its season. Pear-shaped; 14 to 20 ounces; light green skin; excellent quality, and particularly fine for home use and local markets, especially near the coast. Tall, spreading, fast growing tree. September to November.

Fuerte. See bottom of next page.

Nabal. Within the last several years Nabal has become the leading summer-ripening commercial Avocado in California and ranks second only to Fuerte as a profitable kind. Fruit round, 16 to 20 ounces, with a smooth leathery green skin and small seed, of exceptionally fine quality. The name is a Guatemalan Indian word meaning "abundance", so named because the parent tree produced unusually large crops, and all its California progeny are also displaying this characteristic. Fuerte for winter fruit, Nabal for summer fruit, Puebla for late fall fruit—These three are the standard commercial varieties of California, and for home use they are also preferred. Nabal ripens June to September.

Queen. This is the largest fruited Avocado on our list. Its big, purplish-maroon, pear shaped fruits weighing 1½ to 2 pounds. Because of its extremely high quality, it should be in every coastal and foothill planting. It is a splendid keeper and shipper, ranking close to Fuerte and Nabal in this respect. A beautiful, spreading, but rather tender tree. March to October.

A THREE-YEAR-OLD ARMSTRONG AVOCADO TREE





ARMSTRONG ACOACADO TREES READY FOR DELIVERY
Note the Vigorous, Stocky, Thrifty Appearance.

The Popular Puebla

Puebla. The largest and finest of all Mexican thin-skinned Avocados, but not as hardy as the others of this type (26° is its limit.) Oval fruit; 8 to 12 ounces; deep maroon purple in color. Its smooth, yellow buttery flesh is exceptionally rich and fine. Produces great quantities of fruit, and has no equal for beautiful appearance of both tree and fruit. We recommend it for both home and market. See illustration on preceding page. November to February.

For Early Fruiting, Try Lyon

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing, the Lyon has no superior since it usually bears the second year after planting. For quality also, there is nothing better. Fruit large, 18 ounces; pear-shaped, with a rough green skin. The tree is an upright, exceedingly slender grower, requires very little space and is suitable for inter-planting. The trees are extremely difficult to propagate, and just about the only good Lyon trees on the market are those grown by us, and we never have enough to last through the planting season. Priced 50c per tree more than other varieties. May to July.

California's Leading Avocado

Fuerte. By far the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California, attaining that position because of its uniformly high quality, all other varieties being judged in comparison with it. The only Avocado which has an unqualified endorsement as a commercial variety by the California Avocado Association. The fruit is elongated and pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth green leathery skin which separates readily from the creamy yellow, buttery flesh. The tree is large and spreading and ripens its fruit in the winter, although it usually can be picked from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after ripening. It is thought to be a hybrid between the Guatemalan and Mexican races of Avocados and combines the good qualities of both. While Fuerte is slightly harder than the other thick-skinned Avocados, it should not be planted where the minimum temperatures go below 26 degrees. Some Fuerte trees have the reputation of being light or inconsistent bearers, but Armstrong trees are propagated only from trees which are known to produce the heaviest crops.

The Eastern Paw Paw

The old Eastern Paw Paw which grows wild in the woods all through the Southern and Middle Western States has no business being offered on this page along with such subtropical fruits as the Avocado, but it makes a nice contrast to have a hardy fruiting plant from the Eastern States in your garden along with the more unusual California fruits. Gal. containers, 60c.

For Reference

Manual of Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruits. A splendid book by Wilson Popenoe, with 460 pages crowded with valuable information about the various tropical and sub-tropical fruits. All of the better known fruits as well as those about which less is known but which are worth trying in California are discussed herein. \$4.50 postpaid.

Hardy Thin-Skinned Avocados

The thin-skinned Mexican Avocados are quite hardy and usually need no protection unless the thermometer goes below 23 degrees. They are therefore best for planting in the interior valleys and may safely be grown wherever oranges succeed. The fruits are smaller than the thick-skinned kinds and because of their thin skins they are not suitable for long distance shipping, but for home use and local markets, they are entirely satisfactory.

For prices see preceding page.

Blackbird. The earliest thin skin on our list and an exceptionally good hardy Avocado for home planting. Fruit elongated oval, of medium size with a beautiful glossy purplish-black skin. Mild and pleasant flavor. We rate only Duke ahead of it as a hardy Avocado. August to October.

Caliente. For bearing qualities this hardy variety has no equal because it starts to produce almost immediately after planting and the trees are heavily loaded with fruit each year thereafter. The purple fruits are larger than most thin-skinned kinds, and although the quality is not of the highest, it is very popular with planters who want fruit and lots of it. September and October.

Ganter. A medium-sized, oval, green-skinned fruit of exceptional flavor and quality which has long been known as one of the finest of the hardy fruits. A never failing bearer, and you will always have fruit in its season. October to December.

Duke—The Best Hardy Avocado

Duke. We believe this splendid kind to be the finest of all Avocados for home planting in the colder interior districts. It is an oval, green fruit which looks like a small Fuerte and is much larger than the average thin-skinned variety and will be enjoyed in the home as much as any Avocado that we grow. Any surplus sells well in the local markets, for it is a fine appearing fruit. Duke will grow almost anywhere in the valleys of California from the northern end of the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican border, and the tree is large, vigorous and beautifully foliaged. September to October.

Mexicola. Possibly the hardest variety we grow and one which can be counted on to bear consistently, nearly always fruiting the second year after planting. The fruit is small, dark purple, of excellent quality and fine for home use. September.

The Passion Fruit Has Many Uses

In Australia the Passion Fruit is grown on a large scale commercially and is one of the most popular fruits sold in the markets of that country. Only recently have its commercial possibilities been realized in this State.

It is a strong, rapid growing, evergreen climbing vine which bears its first crop eighteen months after planting, and produces large quantities of glistening purple fruits about the size of a hen's egg. These fruits are exceedingly fragrant and may be eaten fresh or used with delicious results in innumerable products, including jams, jellies, soft drinks, ice cream, wine, champagne, and candies.

Passion Vines should be grown on strong trellises, and if planted commercially, are spaced about 10 by 10 feet. They make a beautiful ornamental vine for fence or pergola around the home, and are now being used successfully as profitable windbreaks around plantings of Avocados and Papayas. (See illustration on next page.)

The vines are hardy, are damaged only by severe frosts, and will do well in any good, well drained soil. It is important to secure a good strain, and we believe the seed from which our plants are grown to be taken from the largest fruiting type, and heaviest bearing vines, that can be found in the State. Plants in gallon containers, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

BEAUTIFUL FRUITS OF THE DUKE AVOCADO CAN BE GROWN IN ALL CALIFORNIA VALLEYS AND FOOTHILLS.





ARMSTRONG SELECT

Papaya, the Luscious Tree Melon of the Tropics

The Papaya is one of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics and while too tender for most of California, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered, frostless locations. The plants grow with great rapidity and should bear their large, luscious, melon-like fruits within two years.

The Papaya is more like a giant herbaceous plant than a tree and has a luxuriant tropical palm-like appearance with very large leaves 1 to 2 feet across, at the top of the large unbranched trunk. The fruits contain a large amount of pepsin and are said to be exceedingly beneficial to the digestive system. Our plants are grown from selected specimens of the famous Solo Papaya of the Hawaiian Islands.

Papayas require a warm, sunny, well drained location with plenty of water and fertilizer and must be kept growing rapidly in order to be a success. Passion Vines, grown on a fence or trellis around a planting of Papayas or along the windward side, are very effective as a shelter. See illustration below and description of Passion Vine on preceding page.

Since the male and female flowers of the Papaya are borne on separate plants and there is no way of determining the sex in advance, at least three plants should be

planted together in order that at least one of each sex will be present. We cannot guarantee Papayas to be successful since there are only a comparatively few locations where they will thrive in California, but given a warm favorable location near the coast or in the foothills they grow with great rapidity and within a few months produce quantities of the big, luscious melon-like fruits. They are a most interesting plant to grow and bring into bearing.

Plants in 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet in height, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

BEARING PAPAYA
The Melon that Grows on Trees

Chinese Lychee Nut

The famous "Lychee Nut" in its dried form is familiar in this country as the favorite New Year gift of the Chinese. When freshly picked from the attractive little evergreen tree, it is one of the most delicious of all fruits. The trees are quite tender, but for frostless California gardens it is one of the most interesting small trees that can be grown. Grafted plants, 1½-2 ft., \$4.50 each.

The Australian Nut (Macadamia)

An evergreen sub-tropical nut tree from the Eastern coast of Australia. It is a beautiful ornamental tree with a dense rounded head of long narrow dark green leaves and attains a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about 1¼ inches in diameter, round and hard shelled with a tender white kernel very rich in oil.

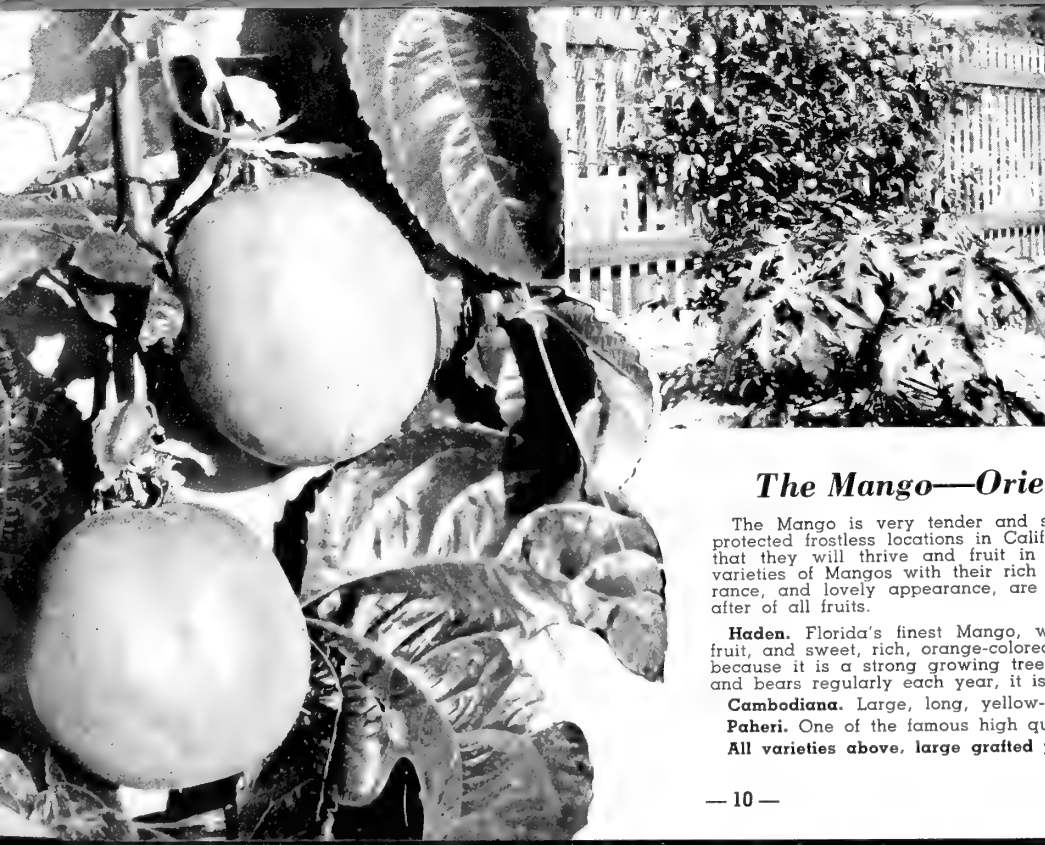
The trees begin to bear in 5 to 6 years from planting, are healthy, vigorous, and easily grown. Even when young the trees are not damaged by temperatures higher than 26 degrees. The Macadamia is a beautiful ornamental tree, and its delicious nuts make it doubly valuable.

4 to 5 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

PASSION FRUIT

Like big purple Easter Eggs, the sweet-scented fruits of the Passion Vine hang among the big glossy bright green leaves. These delicious fruits have innumerable uses in the home.

The Passion Vine is a handsome ornamental vine and makes a quick growing windbreak on a fence or trellis for the protection of Avocados or Papayas, as shown below. See preceding page.



The White Sapota

The White Sapota is a strong growing evergreen tree, thriving anywhere in the milder coastal and foothill regions of California and about as hardy as the Orange. The fruits, borne profusely in clusters and ripening all through the spring, summer and fall, look like green apples, and the delicious flesh has a rich peach-like flavor.

Pike. This variety of Sapota is an enormous bearer, and its fruits while not very large have a most delicious flavor. Budded plants, 1-2 ft., \$2.50 each.

Suebelle. Larger fruit than the Pike and of most excellent quality. A favorite kind in San Diego County. Budded plants, 2-3 ft., \$3.00 each.

SAPODILLA

The Sapodilla (*Achras zapota*) is a handsome evergreen tree which attains large size in the Tropics but which can be planted only in frostless Southern California. The fruit resembles an apple with a russeted thin skin and yellowish, spicy, sweet flesh. 8-inch pots, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.75 each.

The Mango—Oriental King of Fruits

The Mango is very tender and should be planted only in the most protected frostless locations in California, but it has been demonstrated that they will thrive and fruit in such locations. The superb grafted varieties of Mangos with their rich spicy flavor, peculiar tempting fragrance, and lovely appearance, are among the most prized and sought after of all fruits.

Haden. Florida's finest Mango, with a beautiful yellow and scarlet fruit, and sweet, rich, orange-colored flesh. Fruits at an early age, and because it is a strong growing tree, bears profusely when very young, and bears regularly each year, it is the most popular variety we grow.

Cambodiana. Large, long, yellow-fruited variety from Indo-China.

Paheri. One of the famous high quality Mangos of India.

All varieties above, large grafted plants, 2-3 ft., \$5.00 each.

SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT TREES

California Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California and will thrive with a minimum of care and water. With their soft gray-green perpetual foliage, they make an attractive ornamental and give that exotic, sub-tropical effect which is part of our California landscape.

Ascolano. Larger than any other variety grown in California. The big, oval, wine-colored fruit makes a wonderful pickle. Tree large and vigorous.

Manzanillo. The rich dark purple fruit is a little larger than Mission and of splendid pickling quality.

Mission. The well-known variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. A handsome ornamental tree. Fruit deep purple turning to jet-black.

Sevillano. The famous Spanish "Queen Olive", even larger in California than in Spain. Magnificent size and quality when pickled. Difficult to propagate and priced at 25c per tree additional.

Barouni. A new Olive from Algeria which has shown that it will probably bear larger and more regular crops than any other Olive we now grow.

Prices for Olives

Boxed, bushy heads, 8-10 ft., 6 yr.....	Each	Per 10
1-in. caliper (6-8 ft.).....	2.00	\$17.50
3/4-1-in. caliper (5-6 ft.).....	1.75	15.00
5/8-3/4-in. caliper (4-5 ft.).....	1.25	11.00
1/2-5/8-in. caliper (3-4 ft.).....	1.00	9.00

Olive trees are sold by caliper rather than height, because it is necessary to prune the trees back rather severely when digging, and the trees are shipped with bare roots. For ornamental planting, however, all the top may be left in if desired, and in this case the trees are shipped with a ball of earth on the roots.

Balled trees with the top left on, 50c per tree additional. Write for prices on 50 or more trees or on larger specimens than quoted above.



WHALEY CHERIMOYA

This Cherimoya weighed better than 3 pounds, and is shown here about 2/3rds its natural size. We'll wager that if you have eaten Cherimoyas your mouth will water as you look at it. The flesh is smooth and white, of the consistency of ice cream. Cut in half and eaten with a spoon, there is no finer breakfast or dessert fruit grown in California, or anywhere else. You will fall in love with it.



Mr. C. Anschicks of Vista, California, standing beside one of his 5-year-old bearing Armstrong Cherimoya trees, holding a specimen fruit like that shown on the right.

Loquats

The Loquat is much hardier than most other sub-tropical fruit trees and thrives almost anywhere in California except in the mountain and desert regions, doing best near the coast. Loquats ripen in early spring when other fruits are scarce, and unlike most other sub-tropical fruits which are usually sweet and rich, Loquats have a sprightly aromatic flavor which everyone enjoys, while Loquat jelly is just about the most delicious thing of its kind. The Loquat is a splendid small evergreen tree for ornamental purposes.

	Each	Per 10
Balled, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
Balled, 3 to 4 feet.....	2.50	22.50
Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 feet.....	1.75	15.00

Advance. One of the best Loquats for general use; large, pear-shaped, deep yellow fruits in big clusters; with delicious juicy white flesh. Ripens March to June.

Thales. The very large fruits of the Thales are deep orange in color and have rich orange flesh, much sweeter than the white-fleshed kinds. Ripens late, but suited only to the coastal counties. May and June.

Cherimoya Varieties

Whaley. This splendid Cherimoya produces many fine fruits such as shown in the photograph above, these fruits frequently attained a weight of three pounds or more.

Booth. In quality, appearance, and bearing qualities, very similar to the Whaley described and pictured above, but the skin is perhaps a little smoother and the fruit ripens later.

Deliciosa. The fruit is a little smaller than the others that we list and is covered with peculiar protuberances which are characteristic of many Cherimoyas. In quality and flavor Deliciosa yields to no other variety, and is possibly the heaviest bearer of all.

McPherson. The fruit of this variety is rounder and smoother than the above three kinds and is very handsome in appearance. It ripens earliest in the fall, and while the fruit does not average as large as Whaley or Booth, it is just as good in quality and many people prefer the more uniform shape.

Prices for Cherimoyas

	Each	per 10
5-6 ft., branched.....	\$4.00	\$37.50
4-5 ft., branched.....	3.50	32.50
3-4 ft.....	2.50	22.50

Cherimoyas

The Cherimoya is considered by many to be the finest of the sub-tropical fruits. It originally came from the highlands of Ecuador and Peru and has spread from there to most of the cool dry climates of the tropics and semi-tropics, and wherever it is grown is highly prized for the delicious flavor and quality of the large, green, heart-shaped fruits, which vary from a few ounces to more than five pounds in weight (see illustration). It has the advantage of ripening in the winter when fruits are scarce. Until the last few years most of the Cherimoya trees planted in Southern California were seedlings. Most of these seedlings do not bear well, the fruit is small, and is usually of poor quality. It does not pay to plant seedling trees where there is so little chance of getting a good tree. The Cherimoya varieties, described below, have been selected and propagated by us because we believe them to be superior kinds which any planter will be glad to have in his home planting or orchard.

Cherimoyas Are Easy to Grow

Cherimoyas should not be planted where the temperature goes below 25 degrees, but they will stand light frosts without serious injury, and in all the warmer sections of California the trees thrive readily, attaining a height of from 12 to 20 feet, requiring about the same attention as citrus trees. They are fast growing, come into bearing in about three years, and should be planted about 20 to 25 feet apart. We have no hesitation in recommending Cherimoyas as a commercial fruit, because they keep and ship well, and the few fruits now on the market are quickly disposed of at good prices. No home planting in the milder districts of Southern California is complete without at least one Cherimoya.

For Cherimoya varieties and prices see column at left.



The
Delicious
Peruvian
Pepino

Handsome Fruits
on a
Handsome Plant

Natal Plum

(*Carissa grandiflora*)

Uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit, and foliage is this lovely large shrub from South Africa. The thick mass of rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the large, star-like, intensely fragrant, white blossoms and the brilliant scarlet fruits which are about the size of a date or larger. The fruits and flowers appear at almost all times during the year and the plant naturally grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet with the same spread, but may be trimmed lower if desired. The fruits are edible, and when cooked, they make a delicious jam with a tasty piquant tang suggestive of cranberry jelly and plum jam.

The plant thrives in the extreme heat of the desert or in the cool moist weather of the coast, and is hardy almost anywhere in California except where heavy frosts are experienced. It is one of those delightful plants which is a joy to look at at all times in the garden and which will furnish something to nibble on as you contemplate its beauty.

Plants in 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10; 4-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Guavas

For eating fresh and for jelly the Strawberry and Yellow Strawberry Guavas are the finest small fruits that can be grown in California. They all make very handsome ornamental shrubs with their beautiful evergreen foliage, and are splendid for a medium-sized hedge. The fruit ripens September to November.

Strawberry Guava. Handsome, glossy-leaved, large shrub producing an abundance of luscious deep red fruits about the size of a large strawberry, highly prized for eating when fresh and unequalled for jelly. Hardy and easily grown anywhere in California. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; gal. containers, slender, 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Like the above in growth but with larger, greenish-yellow fruit, with possibly the finest flavor of all the Guavas. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; gal. containers, slender, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Lemon Guava. Very large fruits, as big as a pear, but the flavor is a bit strong. Grows rapidly to 6 or 8 feet, and more tender than the above two varieties. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

The Fragrant Rose Apple

The Rose-Apple (*Eugenia jambos*) is a beautiful large shrub or small tree, its broad, thick, shining green and bronze foliage being luxuriant and handsome. It bears beautiful, small, round, creamy-white, rose-flushed fruits, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, deliciously rose-scented, which may be eaten fresh or used to make fragrant jelly or candied fruit. Has large showy flowers also. Quite hardy and will thrive anywhere in the coastal or foothill regions of Southern California. 5-gal. containers, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; gal. containers, 1 to 2 feet, 75c.

The Pepino or Peruvian Melon Shrub

Here is a remarkably useful sub-tropical fruiting plant from Peru, unknown in California, and yet which should have a place in every garden. The plant is a handsome, bushy, evergreen shrub, becoming 3 feet or more in height, producing from September all through the winter into the late spring quantities of large, oval, bright yellow fruits splashed with violet, 4 to 6 inches in length. These delicious edible fruits are tender, aromatic and juicy and have a rich, fine flavor which everyone seems to like.

The fruits of the Pepino have many uses and may be chilled, cut in half, and eaten like a melon or used in salads or jams. The plants are hardy except in severe frosts and are easily grown in any soil in full sun or part shade. They make a handsome potted plant for patios with their unusual fruits and handsome dark blue flowers. We are quite enthusiastic about it and believe that it is a fruit that everyone will enjoy in their garden.

Large plants, ready to fruit, \$1.50 each; 4-inch pots, 80c each.

Pineapple Guavas—Feijoa

This attractive tree or large shrub attains a height of about 15 feet, but can be made into a smaller compact shrub by pruning and can be used for a large hedge. The upper side of the leaves is glossy green and the lower side silver-gray, while the showy flowers are whitish-purple with conspicuous red stamens. The oval or round fruit is delicious to eat and has a penetrating and delightful aroma which lasts for days and is suggestive of pineapple, strawberries and bananas. A bowl of fruit in the house will fill the room with delicate fragrance.

The plant is quite hardy almost anywhere in California and withstands temperatures down to 10 degrees without injury. It grows rapidly and the foliage, flowers and fruit combine to make it an interesting plant at all times. Do not confuse ordinary seedlings of this variety, which are commonly found, with the large-fruited grafted varieties which we offer below. The seedlings usually bear small fruit or may not bear at all.

Choiceana. We have coined this word, pronounced Choic-e-ana, for this variety, because the fruit is indeed choice and has a pleasant banana flavor. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by 2¼ inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but Coolidge or Superba must be planted with it to insure cross-pollination. A bowl of these big Feijoas on the table in the house during their ripening season will perfume the entire room. October-November.

Coolidge. A long oval fruit, not quite as large as Choiceana or Superba, but which never fails to bear a crop even when planted by itself because the flowers do not need cross-pollination. If you are going to plant just one Feijoa, this is the one you want, but if you are going to plant several, we recommend using all three varieties.

Superba. Similar to Choiceana, but the fruit is almost round.

All varieties above: Balled, bushy, grafted plants, 2-3 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

COOLIDGE FEIJOAS

Fruit as Large as Hen's Eggs, Deliciously Fragrant.





DELICIOUS APPLE
Recognized Universally as Without a Peer.

Apples

As a rule, the green or yellow Apples, particularly Winter Banana, Yellow Bellflower, W. W. Pearmain, and Rhode Island Greening, do best in the lower altitudes of Southern California, although Red Astrachan is also successful there. The late red Apples should only be planted in the foothills and mountains of Southern California.

PRICES ON APPLES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

The following varieties of Apples listed in order of ripening

Red Astrachan. Good-sized handsome fruit, nearly covered with large crimson stripes; juicy, crisp, and rich in flavor. A heavy bearer, it is Southern California's best and most dependable early summer apple. July.

Gravenstein. Very large, round fruits, beautifully striped with red, very productive and of the finest quality. The earliest commercial apple. August.

Winter Banana. One of the most dependable apples for all districts. Large, handsome fruits, clear waxen yellow with a delicate blush. A delightful flavor and aroma. September.

Rhode Island Greening. The favorite green apple of the entire country. Large, rotund, yellowish-green, with juicy mellow flesh. For cooking purposes it is unexcelled. October.

Delicious. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large size, rather conical in form; brilliant red, slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, and juicy. The standard of excellence in the apple and probably the best known variety. November.

Jonathan. In appearance and quality one of the best apples grown. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round, with crisp, white flesh. Only to be grown in good apple sections. October.

Yellow Bellflower. A standard market variety of California, doing particularly well in the coast valleys. Oblong fruits with a pale yellow waxen skin, beautifully blushed on one cheek. October.

White Pearmain. An oblong greenish-yellow apple, medium to large, juicy and mildly flavored. It bears well and has long been a standard variety. A good keeper. November.

Winesap. A standard late red apple, round in shape, beautifully colored, and of splendid quality. To be grown in good apple districts only. December.

Yellow Newton. A high quality, long keeping late apple, roundish, flattened at both ends, yellow skin sometimes russeted, and yellow, crisp and fine-grained flesh. Aromatic sub-acid flavor. December.

The Best Crab Apple

Transcendent Crab Apple. There is nothing to equal crab apples for jelly and preserves, and a tree or two in the home orchard is extremely desirable. Transcendent is the best of all crabs for general use. Attractive medium sized yellow fruits, beautifully striped with red. Remarkably vigorous and immensely productive anywhere in California. August.

Armstrong Select Deciduous FRUIT TREES

The best time for planting all deciduous fruit trees in California is during the months of January, February and March, since it is only during that period that the trees are dormant and in good condition to be dug and shipped. These trees are all handled without earth on the roots. Our list includes the finest commercial varieties for the market, as well as those kinds that are best for home orchards.

We have listed the varieties of each fruit in the order of their ripening, so that planters may easily select several kinds which will provide fruit continuously through the ripening season.

We advise the use of tree protectors on all deciduous fruit trees when they are first planted to avoid the danger of sunburn, since sunburn is the starting point for many tree diseases and insect injuries. They cost but a few cents and are a valuable insurance. Listed on page 66.

Apricots

By planting Newcastle, Royal, Tilton, and Moorpark, ripe apricots can be obtained over a considerable period, for each ripens a few days later than the preceding kind. On apricot or peach root.

Listed in order of ripening:

Newcastle. The earliest Apricot to ripen, although the quality is not as high as in the later varieties. Medium size, round, pale orange in color. A good commercial fruit in early-ripening sections. May.

Royal. The leading Apricot for commercial planting and for the home. Medium size; skin orange-yellow, often with a red cheek; flesh deep orange, rich and sweet. A very heavy bearer. Early June.

Blenheim. Very similar to Royal in

all respects but is preferred for commercial planting in some sections of the state. Heavy bearer. June.

Tilton. One of the largest Apricots, somewhat heart-shaped, with a rich apricot color. Very finely flavored, sweet and juicy. Does particularly well in the interior valleys. Middle June.

Moorpark. Very large, deep yellow fruit, a beautiful deep red on the sunny side. Has the highest quality and finest flavor of all apricots but rather a shy bearer. Particularly good near the Coast. July.

PRICES ON APRICOTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

ROYAL—THE FINEST OF ALL APRICOTS



Armstrong Select

LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

Mayflower. The earliest of all Peaches. Medium sized, creamy white fruits, mottled with dark red; semi-freestone; white, juicy flesh. Late May.

Vainqueur. Ripens just two or three days after Mayflower and is a much heavier bearer, particularly in unfavorable years. Medium size, elongated fruits, greenish-white with a touch of red; sweet, mild, juicy, white flesh. Almost no fuzz on the skin. Was introduced a few years ago from the arid regions of Spain, and we highly recommend it as one of the best early Peaches for home use. Late May.

Alexander. One of the finest of the early Peaches; greenish-white skin, shaded red; greenish-white flesh, very sweet and juicy. Early June.

Australian Saucer. Obtains its name from its peculiar flattened shape; small, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, very sweet and delicious. One of the few satisfactory Peaches for the hot interior of California, Arizona and Mexico, ripening a large crop no matter what the weather conditions. June.

Hales Early. One of the very best early white Peaches. High quality, unequaled for home use. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. Late June.

Strawberry. One of the best and finest flavored Peaches for home use. Small, white fruits, with beautiful red markings; flesh white, juicy, and delightfully flavored. June.

Early Imperial. For a number of years this variety has been the leading early yellow freestone for commercial and home use. Fruit medium size with small pit; skin yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, rich and firm. Late June.

Opulent. There is no better eating Peach than this, which we believe to be Luther Burbank's finest Peach introduction. It is a cross between a Peach and a Nectarine and has the beautifully marbled, smooth skin of the Nectarine, with sweet, rich, white flesh. Early July.

Early Crawford. Known for many years as one of the very finest of the early yellow Peaches. Very large, round fruits, colored rich red and golden yellow; marbled yellow flesh rayed with red at the pit and perfectly free from the stone. It has a rich flavor, pleasant aroma, tender flesh, and abundant juice. July.

George IV. A large, round, white freestone; skin creamy white, with red cheeks. Flesh white, juicy, and most exquisitely flavored. Late July.

Rochester. One of the older varieties, which during the past several years has been found to be remarkably profitable as a commercial Peach in certain sections of Southern California, particularly the Yucaipa district. Very large, highly colored yellow fruit, mottled red; firm, juicy and sweet. Bears exceptionally heavy crops and has an unusually long ripening season. Late July.

C. O. SMITH
A Splendid New
Hybrid Peach

Peaches

Of all the hardy deciduous fruits, Peaches are by far the most popular, and California Peaches are famous the world over. When you buy an Armstrong Peach tree, you do not buy an ordinary tree. We have supplied millions of Peach trees to planters during the past forty years, and although many planters would pay more for them, Armstrong Trees cost no more than others. All Peaches are freestone unless otherwise designated in the description.

PRICES FOR ALL PEACHES

(Except Babcock, C. O. Smith, and Rio Oso Gem)

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

The New Babcock Peach

In the warmer sections of the Southwestern States, most Peaches do not always complete their winter period of dormancy, and this condition of "delayed foliation" or "prolonged dormancy" causes all of the present commercial varieties of Peaches to lose a crop every three or four years. The summer of 1934 was a good example, for the peach crop during the past season in Southern California was almost non-existent, due to the previous mild winter.

The new hybrid Peach, Babcock, made available through the splendid work of Prof. E. B. Babcock and Mr. C. O. Smith of the University of California, together with Mr. George P. Weldon, Pomologist at Chaffey Junior College, is entirely resistant to this delayed foliation, and no matter how mild the winter may be, it bears a large crop of peaches. Even young trees, in this unfavorable summer of 1934, carried an enormous crop.

Aside from this valuable characteristic, Babcock is a Peach of exceptional quality and commercial advantages. It is white-fleshed, with a delicious flavor and abundant juice. The fruit is almost round, above medium size, and the color ranges from a beautiful pink to deep crimson. The skin is exceptionally smooth, with almost no fuzz.

Babcock begins to ripen as early as the second week in June, and even after becoming fully colored on the tree, the fruits continue to increase in size without becoming soft or overripe. After removal from the tree the fruit remains remarkably firm, ripening 48 to 72 hours after picking, which indicates that it will be a splendid market and shipping Peach. At the same time, there is nothing finer for home use.

Prices for Babcock, C. O. Smith and Rio Oso Gem

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.70	\$6.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more.



BABCOCK PEACH

Made for the
Southern California
Climate

The C. O. Smith Peach

The same experimental work that produced the Babcock Peach has also produced another splendid new Peach named after one of its originators, C. O. Smith. It is also not subject to delayed foliation and will never fail to provide a large crop of beautiful Peaches every year in the mild wintered sections of the Southwest. It ripens a few days later than Babcock—from June 20th to July 20th. While it is too soft to be a commercial variety, it is larger than Babcock and is a wonderful Peach for home use. Its richly flavored, juicy white flesh is delicious indeed for all home uses. See illustration at top of page.

See prices at bottom of left-hand column.

Hardy Deciduous Fruit Trees

The New Peach, Rio Oso Gem

This splendid new Peach is somewhat similar in appearance to the famous J. H. Hale but ripens two weeks later and is superior in both appearance and quality to that variety. The fruit is very large, round, and brilliant dark crimson in color shading out to orange-red. The flesh is yellow, firm, and we guarantee that you will find it to have as fine a flavor as any Peach you ever ate. Because of its wonderful size, appearance, and quality, and because it ripens between J. H. Hale and Salway when no other good freestone Peach is available, we believe it will be widely planted both for home and market purposes. See prices at bottom of left-hand column on preceding page.

Champion. Often looked upon as the standard by which to gauge all white-fleshed freestones. This variety has everything a Peach should have—size, tender flesh, juiciness, a honeyed flavor, attractive appearance and a productive tree. Early August.

Lukens Honey. One of the finest and sweetest of all Peaches for home use, the quality and flavor unexcelled for eating. Fruit small; skin greenish-white; flesh white, very sweet and juicy. Can always be depended upon to bear a good crop anywhere, even in the hottest interior valleys. August.

J. H. Hale. For fifteen years J. H. Hale has stood out above all other Peaches grown in California, and its exceptional appearance and quality and heavy bearing habit have made it a profitable commercial variety even during years of low prices. Exceptionally large, round, its beautiful yellow skin richly marked with dark red and carmine, with exceptionally fine flavor, aroma, texture, and juiciness. It is a fruit that looks well, keeps well, tastes well, and sells well. Remains on the tree in a firm condition for a longer time than any other freestone except Babcock. August.

Elberta. This variety has been for many years, and still is one of the finest Peaches. Large, rather elongated, yellow with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored. Bears consistently, excellent for home and market. A good pollinizer for J. H. Hale. Aug.

Lovell. Skin and flesh clear yellow; a heavy and regular bearer; a leading freestone for canning and drying; is a good home fruit. August.

Indian Blood Cling. Little, round, red, clingstone, firm and rich flavored, with blood-red markings through the flesh. The best variety for home pickled Peaches. August.

The Two Leading Canning Peaches

Peaks Cling (Palora). As a mid-season canning Peach, the Peaks has no superior. The fruit is large, uniform and round; skin clear yellow; flesh yellow to pit. A very heavy bearer. August.

Sims Cling. Now recognized as possibly the leading mid-season commercial canning cling. The fruit is larger than average; golden yellow outside and in; flesh clear yellow to the pit. Consistently bears very heavy crops. Late August.

Curry. A splendid freestone, gaining popularity in Southern California as a market Peach since it is of excellent quality and fills the lull between Lovell and Salway. Beautiful round, large, yellow fruits with a red cheek. Late August.

Salway. Peaches are beginning to get scarce when this variety ripens, and since it is of extremely high quality is popular both for the market and home use. Large, round, with a creamy yellow skin and sweet, white, juicy flesh. September.

Krummel. One of the latest freestone Peaches and a profitable market variety. Fruit large, lemon yellow, lightly blushed with carmine; flesh yellow, red at the pit; of excellent quality. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white; tender, juicy and delicious. A fine cling for home use. September.

Miller's Late. There are few Peaches ripening after Salway, and Miller's Late has absolutely no competition in its season. A fine large, yellow freestone of the Salway type, of excellent quality, and a heavy bearer. November.

Nectarines

The tree of the Nectarine looks like a Peach tree, and the pit is the same as that of a Peach, but the skin is smooth; and the rich aromatic flesh has a flavor and character all of its own. Nectarines are truly "the fruits of the Gods."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Gower. The earliest Nectarine, large, round; skin pale green overspread with deep red; flesh is white, sweet and juicy. The earliness and firmness of the fruit makes it a good market variety. Early July.

Gold Mine. New Zealand has been the birth place of some of the finest Nectarines. Gold Mine is one of the best New Zealand kinds and is one of the most beautiful Nectarines in existence. Great red and yellow fruits, with juicy white flesh, exceptional in flavor and quality. Early August.

Stanwick. For many years has been California's leading Nectarine. Extremely large fruit, the skin pale green, shaded purplish red; the flesh white and juicy, with a most delicious aromatic flavor. Early August.

Boston. Immense bright yellow fruit, with a red cheek and rich yellow flesh. The yellow fleshed Nectarines while not quite so spicy and piquant as the white fleshed varieties have a sweeter and richer flavor. Late August.

Lippiatts Late Orange. Another splendid new introduction from New Zealand and one of the finest Nectarines ever grown. Very large, golden orange-yellow inside and out; firm, sweet, and rich. Late August.

Pears

Pears thrive best in the higher altitudes of Southern California, but bear very well in almost all sections.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated Pear in California, large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor; tree a vigorous grower, bears abundantly. Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home and market Pear. Bartlett in orchard plantings will yield larger crops under most conditions if interplanted with a pollinizer, the best kinds for this purpose being Winter Nelis, Beurre D'Anjou or Beurre Bosc. August.

Flemish Beauty. A superb Pear of medium size, with a rich, musky flavor. September.

Beurre D'Anjou. Large, deep yellow, marked with russet and crimson. Flesh tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent pollinizer for Bartlett. October.

Beurre Bosc. A beautiful deep yellow russeted Pear, with long tapering neck, in quality ranking second only to Bartlett, for which it is an excellent pollinizer. September.

Winter Bartlett. A small Pear, suggesting Bartlett in shape, color and flavor, but ripening very late. Tree very productive and the fruit keeps remarkably well. The only Pear thriving in the Imperial Valley. November.

Winter Nelis. The standard winter Pear. Fruit small, unusually russeted, with a ruddy cheek; a delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. Enormously productive, and the fruit keeps well in storage all winter. December.

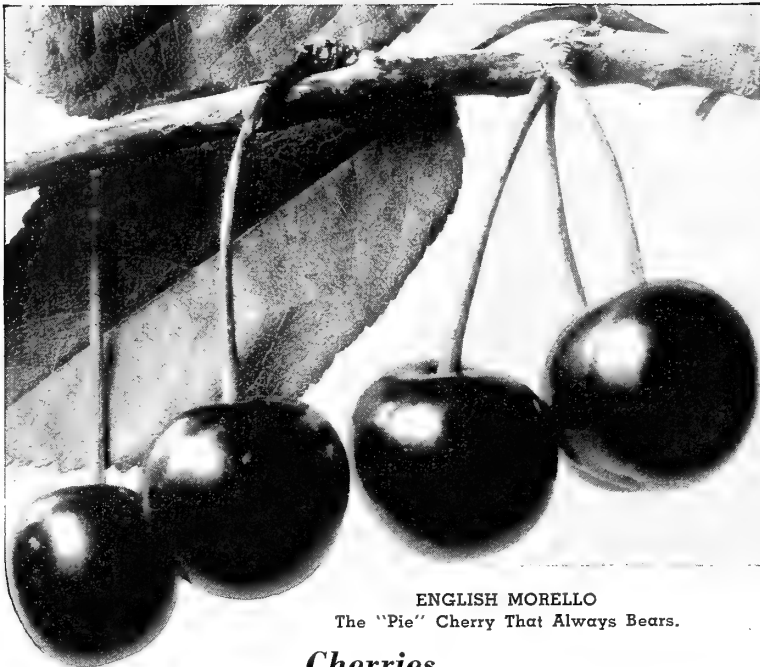
Dwarf Early Bearing Pears

Bartlett, Beurre D'Anjou, and Winter Nelis are available on dwarf root stock, the trees never getting more than about 8 feet high. This dwarfing causes the trees to begin bearing almost immediately, and they bear immense crops, considering their size. They are splendid for small places, and for home gardens will be found more satisfactory, we believe, than the standard Pear trees which grow to the usual size.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.85	\$7.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.65	5.50

STANWICK NECTARINE
California's Leading Nectarine





ENGLISH MORELLO
The "Pie" Cherry That Always Bears.

Cherries

In the coast and valley regions of Southern California the Sweet Cherries do not bear, but they are entirely satisfactory in the rest of the state. The "pie" Cherries, Morello and Richmond, will bear large crops any place, and while a little tart to eat fresh, they are splendid for pies and preserves. Several varieties of Sweet Cherries should be planted together for cross-pollination.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in order of ripening:

Tartarian. The very finest cherry to eat fresh, and along with Bing making up the largest percentage of the profitable commercial cherry plantings. Sweet, rich, and juicy, with a rich, tempting, purplish-black color. The robust erect trees are consistently heavy bearers. A good pollinizer for Bing and other sweet cherries. Early June.

Richmond. Leading early sour cherry, similar to Morello, but ripening two weeks earlier.

Morello. Standard sour cherry for the Southwest. Fruits very large, handsome, dark wine-red, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; flesh tender and melting. A small round-headed tree, bearing heavy crops no matter where planted. Late June.

Black Republican. Good sized, firm, purplish-black Sweet Cherry of excellent quality, largely used as a pollinizer for Bing and Tartarian. Late June.

Bing. A very large, dark red cherry of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries, it is splendid for canning and shipping. Plant Tartarian or Republican with it as a pollinizer. Late June.

Royal Ann (Napoleon). A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet; tree an enormous bearer. The leading canning cherry. Late June.

Lambert. The largest cherry and one of the latest. Very large, heart-shaped; rich red in color; very firm fleshed, and one of the most beautiful cherries in appearance. Not a heavy bearer, but makes up for this deficiency in size and quality. Early July.

Quinces—Splendid for Preserves

The Quince is one of the finest fruits for preserves, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked, and the trees thrive anywhere and always have a good crop.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00

Pineapple. One of Luther Burbank's originations, with a round, short-necked, golden-yellow fruit, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked. The flavor is suggestive of the pineapple. October.

Smyrna. Extremely large fruits, delicious when cooked. There is no more delightful fragrance than that of the fresh quince. Smyrna bears enormous crops. October.

Espalier Fruit Trees

We have grown a limited number of dwarf fruit trees in espalier form for those who wish to enjoy these interesting trained trees which grow in one plane only. For planting against walls and in patios, they will afford much pleasure and are very ornamental in both bloom and fruit. We can supply the leading varieties of Apples, Figs, Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums in good sized trees, dug with a ball of earth, at \$4.50 each.

Armstrong

Plums

Most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollinizers. Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other, and we advise including some of these sorts in all Plum plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Methley. The earliest to ripen. See next page.

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum. The big globular pink and red fruit has rich aromatic honey-yellow flesh. One of the earliest. Early June.

Beauty. Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer. Early June.

Climax. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Very large, heart-shaped, firm and with a beautiful color, being deep red and yellow. The flesh is golden yellow and richly flavored. Late June.

Santa Rosa. Possibly the most popular Plum in California, and certainly one of the handsomest. Large oval, purplish-crimson fruit, covered with light blue bloom. Flesh amber, veined with crimson. Another Burbank variety, splendid for shipping and home use. Late June.

Burbank. A fairly early Plum, always producing heavy crops. Fruit medium to large, almost round; light red mottled with yellow and covered with lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow and very juicy. Early July.



THE MARIPOSA PLUM
A Big Richly Flavored New Blood Plum.

Mariposa—The New Blood Plum

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 111)

The first time you bite into this beautiful new Plum you will marvel at its honey-like sweetness, its abundant juice, and surpassing flavor. The fruit is large, round, and maroon red, overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom. The flesh is deep red all the way through, and although extremely juicy is quite firm. There is no bitterness either to the skin or the pit, for this magnificent Plum is sweet and full of flavor all the way through, even before it is fully mature. The skin, while tender, is quite thick so that the Plum keeps remarkably well. Mariposa is much superior to that old favorite Satsuma and ripens fully three weeks earlier.

4 to 6 ft. trees, 85c each;	\$7.50 per 10;	\$60.00 per 100.
3 to 4 ft. trees, 75c each;	\$6.50 per 10;	\$50.00 per 100.

Hardy Deciduous Fruit Trees

The Earliest and the Latest Plums

Methley. The earliest fruits to ripen are always greatly appreciated because they come after many months when fresh fruits have not been available. Methley precedes all other plums by many days, and one tree of this variety will provide all that a large family can use, being positively loaded every year with the small, sweet, rich deep red fruits. Late May.

Becky Smith. Not only one of the most beautiful Plums grown but the very latest to ripen, appearing after all the others are gone. Big, round, bright red fruits, crisp and sweet, of splendid quality for eating and shipping. Plant with Burbank, Climax or Santa Rosa for cross-pollination. The tree is a beautiful sight when full of fruit. Late September.

Plums

Satsuma. The well-known Japanese blood plum so prized for preserves. Large, almost round, deep red outside and in, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Must be planted with other varieties such as Wickson, Burbank or Climax to secure good crops. Late July.

Red Rosa. A new Plum which is very similar to the Santa Rosa in appearance, having the same bright colored purplish-red fruit and amber colored flesh, but which ripens fully one month later, long after Santa Rosa is gone. The flesh is more crisp and it does not get soft as soon as does Santa Rosa, and is therefore superior to that famous variety for a shipping and market Plum, and just as good in every other respect. Late July.

Wickson. A very large heart-shaped plum, deep yellow, overlaid with carmine and a white bloom. Flesh crisp, sweet, amber colored. August.

Green Gage. An old favorite, with medium sized, oval, greenish-yellow fruits; rich, sweet, and juicy. Suitable only for northern districts or the higher altitudes of Southern California. Late August.

Damson. Famous old Plum, prized for many years for making jam and preserves. Little, oval, purplish-blue fruit, with tart, juicy, yellow flesh. Heavy bearer. Early September.

Duarte. A little-known Japanese Blood Plum, with good sized, oval fruits, deep purplish-red in color, with juicy, sweet, bright red flesh. It is a clingstone and ripens a few days before Satsuma. If planted with other Plums for cross-pollination, it is one of the heaviest bearing varieties. Late July.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; greenish-yellow, blushed with red; flesh yellow, firm and of fine quality. Because of its lateness and shipping qualities it has been very profitable commercially and is everywhere recognized as a fine late Plum. September.

Becky Smith. The latest. See top of page.

The Handsome New Ruby Gem Plum

Ruby Gem Plum. We have recently discovered a new Plum which is the perfect combination of beauty and usefulness. Not only does it have handsome purple foliage similar to that on other ornamental Plums that are grown for their foliage alone, but it bears large quantities of sweet, delicious, reddish-purple plums which are borne in large clusters up and down the branches. These little plums have dark red flesh, very juicy, and have a mild but exquisite flavor. In the spring it is more than usually attractive with its multitude of white flowers contrasting with the bronze-green leaf tips which unfold while the flowers are still present. A valuable tree for those planters who wish to make every inch of space count for beauty and utility.

5-7 ft. trees, 85c each.

The Two Most Popular Figs

Brown Turkey. We consider Brown Turkey to be just about the finest Fig for general use in California because it bears well in almost any location where Figs will thrive. It ripens its first crop early before most other Figs are ready to pick. The fruits are very large and long, a rich purplish-brown in color, becoming deeper purple as they mature, with rich strawberry-red flesh which is fine grained, sweet and juicy. A splendid variety from the seacoast to the desert and we recommend it as California's No. 1 Fig.

Kadota. This is the finest white Fig for most of California and one of the finest Figs for all purposes, since it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Largely planted for the fresh fruit market and most people prefer it to any other fig for eating fresh. Of medium size, with waxy, smooth, yellow-white skin and pale amber flesh. Extreme sweet and rich. Very prolific in bearing. Sometimes called White Pacific.

Figs

Figs require a warm, dry climate, with temperatures above 18 degrees F., such conditions being found in most of California. They also need more water during the growing season than most deciduous fruits.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Brown Turkey. See bottom of page.

Brunswick (Magnolia). A medium to large fig, light brown in color, with a short neck. Flesh is fine grained and sweet, brownish-amber in color. The tree is small and will stand more cold than any other fig.

Calimyrna (Smyrna). The largest and finest fig grown, of enormous size, round and flattened at the end; a greenish-yellow skin and coarse reddish-amber pulp. The fruit has a richness and meatiness not found in any other fig and is the standard commercial variety for drying. Will not mature crop unless pollinized by the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) which breeds in the wild Capri Figs. A Capri must be planted nearby and infested with the wasp to obtain a crop on the Calimyrna.

Capri. Capri Figs are valueless in themselves but provide a home for the fig wasps which are necessary to pollinize the Calimyrna. The planting ratio is one Capri to twenty-five Calimyrnas or less.

Kadota. See bottom of page.

Mission. The well-known California Black Fig. The fruit is medium to large, with a long neck, mahogany-violet in color and brownish-red flesh. The leading black variety for shipping and drying. Thrives in all sections, enormously productive.

Panachee (Striped). A peculiar variegated fig in which the fruit and often the stems and leaves are brilliantly striped with green and yellow. The figs are large, with rich blood-red pulp, sweet and richly flavored, and are just about as fine to eat as any fig you ever tasted.

White Adriatic. Very large, elongated, yellowish-green fruit with a short neck; flesh bright red, somewhat coarse but of excellent quality. A strong-growing prolific tree.

White Genoa. A very large pear-shaped variety with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber pulp, somewhat similar to Kadota but much larger, and it bears much better near the coast than Kadota.

LUSCIOUS BIG BROWN TURKEY FIGS



Chestnuts

The Chestnut does particularly well in California, producing very heavy crops of nuts and making beautiful large ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops, as shown in the photograph below.

Marron Comble. If you want the largest and finest of all Chestnuts and lots of them, this French variety will be your choice. Great handsome mahogany-brown nuts of the highest quality. A heavy bearer. These are budded trees and, of course, will be absolutely uniform in all characteristics, whereas the seedlings below will vary.

4-6 ft., \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Spanish Seedlings. The different trees vary only slightly in their bearing habits and the nuts are quite uniform. The trees are very ornamental with large dark green leaves and we highly recommend them for shade trees. The nuts are large, sweet, and of good quality, and the tree bears very young. Larger crops will be secured if several trees are planted together. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Pomegranates

Pomegranates are one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees with their bright scarlet hibiscus-like flowers and their big crimson fall-ripening fruits. They grow naturally into a large bush but may be trained into a tree if desired. Pomegranates thrive anywhere from the seacoast to the hottest desert valleys, doing best where there is considerable summer heat. The fruits now being widely used for their beautiful clear red juice which makes a delicious and healthful beverage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Papershell. Thin-skinned, pale yellow with crimson cheek; the edible portion is rich red, sweet and aromatic.

Wonderful. The largest and most highly colored of all Pomegranates. Big fruit, rich crimson in color; rich garnet flesh, very juicy and of excellent flavor.

A MAGNIFICENT MARRON COMBALE CHESTNUT TREE LOADED WITH NUTS



... Armstrong Deciduous

Almonds

Two or more varieties of Almonds must be planted together, in the right combination, to secure successful pollination. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake or Texas, Nonpareil and Ne Plus Ultra, Ne Plus Ultra and I.X.L. Almonds are one of the few fruit or nut trees that will thrive and bear well without summer irrigation, and are, therefore, adapted to many locations where other fruits cannot be grown. We have them on both peach and almond root-stocks.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Drake. A good commercial nut because it bears uniform crops and adapts itself to all almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Ne Plus Ultra. A widely planted and popular almond, chiefly valuable because of its very attractive outside appearance and its generally large size. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. Probably the most valuable commercially grown variety in California because of its excellence for

shelling purposes and its habit of bearing regular and uniform crops. Medium size, soft shell, with plump elongated kernels.

I. X. L. This variety brings the highest prices for nuts marketed in the shell because of its clean, attractive appearance. Medium sized, elongated, soft shelled nuts.

Texas. Now one of the most popular almonds commercially because of its extremely heavy, consistent crops of small, soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A late bloomer and good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

Japanese Persimmon

If you like your Persimmons soft, to be eaten as a salad fruit, you will probably want to plant the popular Hachiya. Every year more people are enjoying in November and December ripe Hachiyas with sugar and lemon juice, a dish fit for a King. If you prefer to eat your Persimmon out-of-hand, you'll want the non-astringent Fuyu. Both kinds have their advantages.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.85	7.50	60.00

Fuyu 10c per tree more than above.

Hachiya. Very large conical fruit of bright orange-red, with sweet, rich, melon flesh. Astringent until ripe and then very fine indeed. A large well-grown Hachiya persimmon is one of the most beautiful fruits grown. Most fruits seen in the markets are of this variety. See illustration on next page.

Gailey. The fruit is valueless and we offer it only as a pollinizer, which may give you a larger crop if you have room to plant one. Not a necessity, however.

Fuyu. This new persimmon is quite different from all other commonly grown varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. It is quite firm even when fully ripe and may be eaten hard like an apple whenever it is sweet enough. The fruits are large, flattened and are borne in great quantities. The trees bear much younger than most persimmons and produce great clusters of fruit from the second year on. The tree is a little more difficult to grow and we ask 10c per tree more than the prices for other varieties.

Fruit and Nut Trees

Pecans

The Pecan has definitely shown itself to be a profitable commercial crop in the interior valleys of California and in Arizona. It is a tree which adapts itself to a wide range of climate and soil conditions but does best in a deep sandy loam. The trees are hardy everywhere in California except in the coldest mountain areas, and are resistant to the hottest climate, but require plenty of water through irrigation. The Pecan makes a splendid, fast growing, large shade tree wherever it is planted in California.

We have eliminated from our propagating list all of those Pecans which have not proven themselves to be successful under California conditions and all of the kinds that we offer on this page, except Burkett, are self-fertile and can be depended upon to bear excellent crops when planted by themselves. All of the Pecan trees that we send out will be pruned back severely, ready for planting, because this is necessary in order to get good results from the trees. If you do not want your trees so pruned, please advise us.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$125.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	12.50	110.00
4 to 6 ft.....	1.25	11.00	100.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.

Nellis. We found this splendid Pecan several years ago near Whittier and we have grown it because it seemed to thrive and bear so well in the coastal districts of California where other varieties are not entirely successful. The nuts are of average size, of the most desirable long-pointed pecan shape, and with a very thin shell, the whole meat shelling out very rapidly.

Caloro. The nut is very large, long, and tapering, and we have never seen a nut which cracks and separates from the shell as easily and perfectly as Caloro. The tree is possibly the most handsome of all Pecans, growing tall and slender, with beautiful large foliage. It is a heavy bearer and needs no cross-pollination. Best in the warmer interior sections.

Burkett. For several years past it has proven to be a valuable Pecan for California and Arizona, and the trees that are now in bearing produce exceptionally heavy crops. The nut is large, almost round, very thin-shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily. A beautiful, fast growing shade tree. Plant Success or Halbert with it as a pollinizer.

Halbert. A rather small, almost round nut; bearing extremely heavy crops while still young, the trees in the desert sections of California producing as much as 190 pounds per tree eight years after planting. The nuts are extremely thin-shelled, shelling out readily, and are of very high quality. It is an excellent pollinizer for other varieties.

Success. This has been the most widely planted of all Pecans in California and the finest and oldest-bearing trees are of this variety. Large and oblong, with a medium thick shell, and a kernel of the finest flavor. It blooms late, avoiding late spring frosts in the higher altitudes.

Filberts

The Filberts or Hazelnuts grow into large bushes and thrive best in cool moist sections of the Pacific Coast. Two or more varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination. Our plants are grafted on Turkish root stock, which is the best for the dry climate of California, although it thrives in regions of greater rainfall as well. We have Barcelona (the best variety), also Du Chilly and White Aveline. Heavy trees, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

The Thomas Black Walnut

Everyone who has lived in the East or Middle West has had experience in cracking the thick shells of the old Eastern Black Walnuts and in prying out the little portions of the kernel that could be obtained. The Thomas is a selected strain of the Eastern Black Walnut with a comparatively thin shell which cracks easily, has light colored kernels, with the same old delicious flavor which tastes so good in cakes and other confections. It makes a beautiful big tree anywhere and bears heavy crops even while young.

2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

HACHIYA PERSIMMONS ARE BIG, LUSCIOUS CONES OF GOODNESS.



BIG, EASILY CRACKED, CALORO PECANS

Walnuts

Armstrong Walnut trees are grown from carefully selected scions from the best fruiting orchard trees under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean vigorous top. We grow trees on both the native Northern Black Walnut root and on the Persian Walnut root.

Walnuts make a wonderful shade tree for the home, but should be planted where they will have plenty of room to spread out.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.10	10.00	90.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.00	9.00	80.00

Write for prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit or nut trees or five of a single variety sold at the ten-rate.

Placencia. The Placencia is the most popular and profitable walnut in Southern California. The nuts are roundish oval, smooth, with a thin strong shell, are of the most desirable commercial size, and the trees produce exceptionally large crops. The kernel is smooth, plump, and light colored, and the trees bear while very young.

Eureka. Ranks second to Placencia as a commercial nut. Very large, elongated nuts; shell light straw color, very heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. Brings higher prices than the Placencia, but does not bear as young as the latter nor so heavily. Hardier than Placencia, because it blooms later, and more immune to sunburn.

Payne. A very popular commercial walnut in the central valleys of California because of the extremely early and heavy crops borne by the young trees. The nuts are of exceptionally high quality. Sometimes used for interplanting because of its early production but comparatively slow growth.

Franquette. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardiness and dense foliage, this variety stands in high favor in colder sections. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed.

Wilson Wonder. Called the "Jumbo Walnut" because of its enormous size, the individual nuts often measuring more than 2 inches in diameter. Offered in the stores at Christmas time for very fancy prices. Bears very young and heavily. A hardy tree.

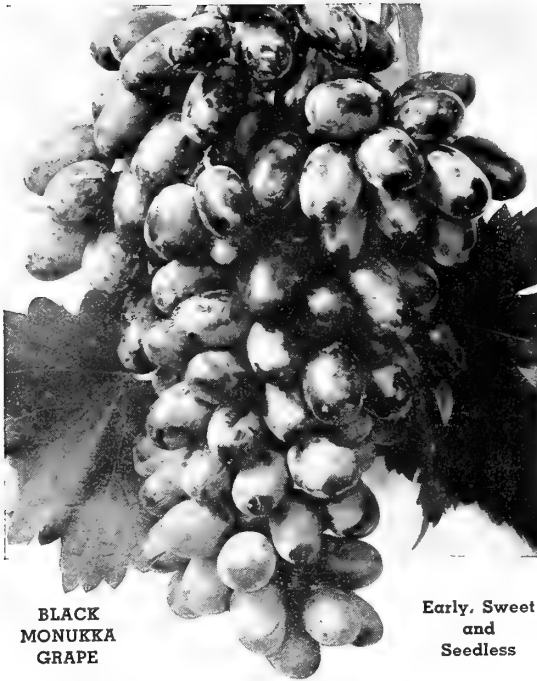
Pistachio Nut

The knowledge of most people concerning the Pistachio is that it has a nice green color and imparts a very pleasant flavor to ice cream. It is less generally known that Pistachio Nut trees will thrive in California wherever the fig and olive do well. They are hardy deciduous trees of small size, the nuts appearing in large clusters like a loose bunch of grapes. The nuts bring a good price on the market and practically all of them are imported now, but there is no reason why they should not be produced locally since California is about the only section of the country where they can be successfully grown.

Nuts are borne only on the female trees and at least one male is necessary for pollination. We have two excellent nut bearing varieties, Aleppo and Bronte, and the male pollinizer, Kaz.

3-yr., branched, 4-5 ft., \$2.75 each; \$25.00 per 10.
1-yr., whips, 3-4 ft., \$2.25 each; \$20.00 per 10.

Armstrong Select GRAPE VINES



**BLACK
MONUKKA
GRAPE**

**Early, Sweet
and
Seedless**

California Grapes

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

Ten assorted grapevines sold at the 10 rate, less than 10 at the each rate; 50 vines, but not less than 10 of one variety, sold at the 100 rate. Write for prices for 500 or more.

Varieties suitable for arbor have the letter "T" following the name.

The Earliest of All

Pearl of Csaba. A delicious little amber colored grape, recently introduced into California from Hungary, and ripening very early before any other varieties that we now have. The grapes are almost seedless and have a pronounced Muscat flavor, delicate and delicious. If you want to enjoy grapes many days before any other varieties are available, include Pearl in your planting. It should be profitable in the market as well. **85c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.**

Khalili. Next to Pearl of Csaba, is the first variety to ripen. White, round berries of excellent flavor, borne in loose bunches. It will always be enjoyed in the home vineyard.

Chasselas Neuschatel. A very early, extremely juicy white grape in very close, compact bunches; bears enormous crops. July.

Malaga. A leading shipping variety and one of the finest table grapes. Bunches very large and loose; berries large, oval, yellowish green, with a thick skin and firm, sweet, rich flesh. Does best in hot climates. August.

Dattier de Beyrouth. A big bunch of long, amber, exquisitely flavored Dattiers will give more sheer enjoyment in the eating of them than any other grape that we grow. Both bunches and berries are very large with a sweet mild flavor and melting flesh. We will wager that the kings and caliphs of Persia had this variety served to them when they wanted the best from the royal vineyards. September.

Ribier. This is the great big blue-black Grape that you see in the markets, one of the largest and most handsome Grapes grown in California. Extremely large, round, almost black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. August.

Lady Finger (Rish Baba). Got its name because the berries are very long, slender and white-skinned. Large long bunches; flesh crisp, tender and sweet. Late September.

Black Hamburg. T. One of the famous table grapes of the world, with large bunches of coal-black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. A fine grape for home and local markets. Late September.

California's Famous Seedless Grapes

For eating fresh the three following kinds are just about as fine as any Grape that can be grown in California. Each kind produces heavy crops, and everybody likes them. They all ripen early when Grapes taste the best. Leave the canes 18 to 24 inches long when pruning.

Black Monukka. T. A seedless black Persian grape much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. Very large, loose bunches borne in great profusion. A wonderful early eating Grape. Early August.

Thompson Seedless. T. The best known seedless grape, widely planted for raisins and market and a fine home fruit as well. Very large bunches of rather small, amber-yellow berries, sweet and mild. August.

Sultanina Rosea. T. A grape which is exactly like the Thompson Seedless, but the berries are colored a beautiful bluish pink, deepening to red in the sun, and they ripen several weeks later than Thompson.

Grapes from all over the world do wonderfully well in California, and every home place has room for a few vines somewhere. It takes only two years after planting to get good crops on most Grape vines, so it is not necessary to wait for results.

The Grapes which are typical of California are those that have been gathered from Persia, Turkey, Armenia, Anatolia, and from the Old World vineyards of France and Germany, but we are also fortunate in being able to grow the American Grapes which are so much liked in the Eastern States.

In planting Grape vines, cut the top back to two or three strong buds and plant the vine deep so that only about two inches of the original cutting is exposed. The first winter after planting, if the vine has made a weak growth, it should be cut back severely again. Thereafter on all bush type vines leave from two to four spurs, each with two or three strong buds. On varieties marked "T" in the list below larger crops will be secured if the canes on mature vines are left from 18 to 24 inches long. Plant home Grapes 6 feet apart each way.

The Richly Flavored Muscats

Black Muscat (Muscattello Fino). These large black berries have decidedly the richest flavor of any grape that we grow, exceeding even the Muscat of Alexandria described below. It ripens about a month before Muscat and is a great favorite with everyone. August.

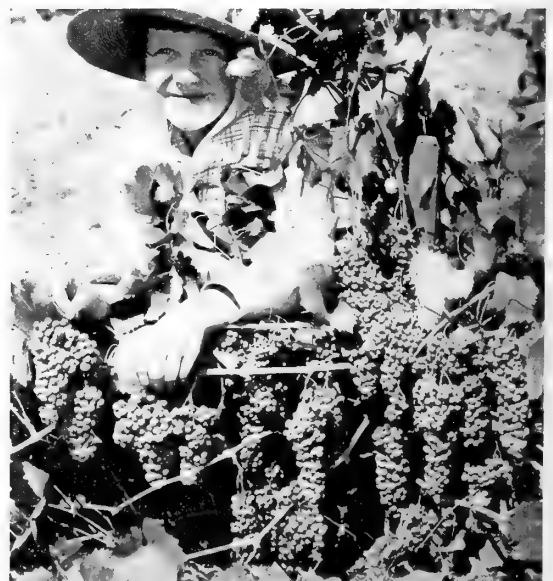
Black Muscat of Albardiens. Those grape lovers who are strong for the Muscat flavor will welcome this variety, which ripens a little later than Muscattello fino and which is a little better keeper, but the same good old flavor is always present. Late August.

Muscat. The famous white raisin grape of California. The big, oval, green berries have a rich sweet flavor which any connoisseur of fresh Grapes will tell you is the very finest there is. (It makes good Muscattello too.) This is the Muscat of Alexandria—the best of all. September.

Flame Muscat. Exactly like the Muscat, with the same rich flavor and large berries of that famous variety, but with bright red berries, the color being intensified in hot weather. It ripens from 3 to 4 weeks later than Muscat.

Rose of Peru. (Black Prince). T. Has large loose bunches of big round black berries, crisp, sweet, and richly flavored. Excellent for wine or table use and a fine arbor grape. September.

BLACK MUSCAT GRAPE
Possesses the Richest Flavor of All



California's Choicest Wine Grapes

Alicante Bouschet. One of the most famous wine grapes is this splendid variety which has sweet, bright red juice and is much used to secure high color when mixed with other kinds. Even the leaves turn brilliant red in the fall. September.

Zinfandel. Probably the most famous wine grape of California, bearing an enormous quantity of compact bunches of very juicy, sweet, black grapes. The most dependable kind for juice purposes. September.

Mission. T. Medium size, round, sweet, black berries produced in enormous loose bunches. One of the old standard wine grapes, and because of its quality and large tonnage, it is always a favorite. September.

Burger. One of the leading white wine grapes of California. An extremely heavy bearer.

Giant Everbearing

Giant Everbearing. An extraordinary grape of unknown origin, evidently a hybrid from somewhere in the Eastern States, which is the most rampant and vigorous grower that we have ever seen in a grape vine, young vines sending out 10 or 15 foot canes almost immediately after planting, and for covering an arbor or similar structure, there is nothing finer. It ripens its fruit not in one crop but over a period of three months, and the little bunches of reddish-black berries are not only excellent to eat but make the most beautiful and delicately flavored grape jelly and juice that we have ever tasted. Strong plants, 50c each.

Maraville de Malaga (Molinera). A wonderful red market and shipping grape, and unexcelled for home use as well. The berries are extremely large, round, and bright red, sweet and richly flavored, and so firm that the skin can be peeled off like an orange. The best red grape for most purposes. Early September.

Olivette Blanche. T. Great long greenish-amber berries as big as the end of your thumb and with an exceedingly rich flavor. The bunches are large, and its heavy production and keeping qualities make it a fine late market grape. September.

Flame Tokay. One of the leading shipping grapes of California. Berries and bunches very large, red, covered with lilac bloom; flesh firm, crisp and sweet. October.

MALAGA GRAPE

Heavy Bearing White Grape for Home and Market



Gros Colman. T. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Berries a rich blue, firm and crisp, and extremely handsome in appearance. Early October.

Cornichon. T. One of the best late shipping grapes. Berries long and oval, purplish black; skin very thick; branches long and loose; sweet and of excellent quality. October.

Emperor. T. Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblong, wine colored, very firm; a very late standard shipping Grape. October.

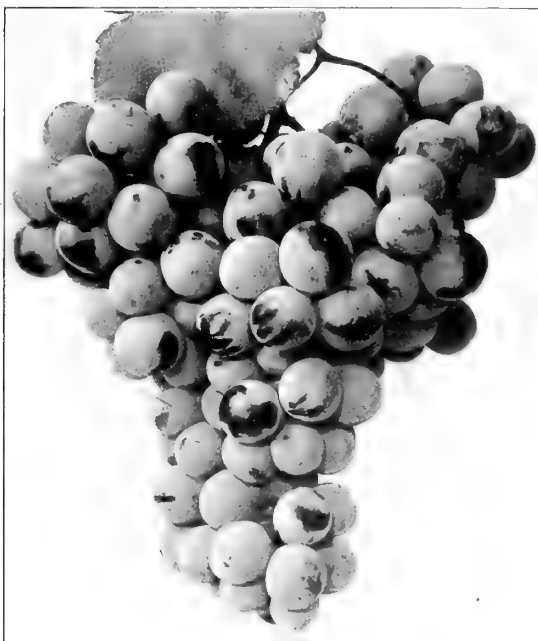
Black Morocco. These great round, purplish black grapes are so large that they resemble small plums. The berries are sweet and crisp and borne in large compact bunches. Probably the largest of all Grapes and so late that they may be picked right up to Thanksgiving. October.

Almeria (Ohanez). Berries greenish-white, medium to large, cylindrical. The latest Grape, keeping for a long time after picking. October.

Espalier Grapes

For planters who wish older and larger grape vines for planting against a wall or quickly covering an arbor, we have Concord, Ribier, and Maraville de Malaga, three years of age, trained in seven foot branched columns, fan shape, or double S shape. The column will give quick results in covering an arbor or wall, while the other types are excellent for wall or patio.

Balled, 3-year plants, \$2.50 each.



CONCORD GRAPE
Most Famous American Grape

Grafted Grapes

There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stocks. For those who wish to try the California and Vinifera varieties of grapes in the Eastern and other sections of the country where it is not too cold, we recommend that the grafted vines be planted since they will give much better results.

We can furnish vines grafted on Phylloxera resistant stocks in the following varieties:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
Black Hamburg			Maraville de Malaga
Black Monukka			Mission
Black Muscat			Muscat
Emperor			Ribier
Cornichon			Thompson Seedless
Dattier de Beyrouth			Tokay
Malaga			Zinfandel

Hardy American Grapes

This type of grape, of which the Concord is a typical example, is quite hardy and is extensively grown in the eastern and middle western states. They are sometimes known as "slipskins," are usually strong growing vines, are all suitable for arbor and trellis, and do well anywhere on the Pacific Coast with the exception of desert sections.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$15.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.

Campbell Early. The first American grape to ripen, with large, black, sweet berries which will be eagerly sought after by everyone in the family because of their earliness. July.

Delaware. The little red berries of this variety, sweet and juicy, have just about the finest quality of any Eastern Grape. Early August.

Worden. Ripens a little later than Concord but in other respects almost interchangeable for it. The berries are possibly a little larger, and for jelly and juice, there is nothing finer. Late August.

Pierce (California Concord, Isabella Regia). Similar to Concord, but the berries and bunches are larger and the vine is a strong grower. It is one of the finest of the American Grapes for California. August.

Concord. The most widely known and popular of all American grapes. Produces profusely its medium size bunches of blue-black grapes, which everybody pronounces to have the finest flavor of any Eastern variety. For grape juice and jelly, there is nothing to excel it, although Pierce, Worden and Catawba will serve the same purposes excellently. August.

Catawba. This has long been the standard red Eastern grape, with a vigorous productive vine and splendid, high quality fruit. Late August.

Isabella. A fine large, glossy black grape, with a thick skin and a musky flavor, which many people prefer to Concord. It is a much more vigorous vine than Concord, with big leaves and bigger bunches. September.

Niagara. The standard American green grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. Berries large, pale-yellow, tender, sweet and juicy. August.

Christmas. If you want to cover an arbor or fence quickly and get many fine grapes every year, there is no finer variety that you can plant than this origination of Luther Burbank. An enormous grower, covering great spaces, with fruit similar to Concord in color and flavor but ripening two months later.

Armstrong

THE NEW EVERBEARING KOSMO BERRY



Kosmo Vines are Loaded Early in the Season with Big, Juicy, Jet Black Berries.



Armstrong Early Ripening Youngberries

During the past few years the Youngberry has attained enormous popularity in California. The berries are always large and extremely firm so that they are remarkable keepers and shippers. They are deep wine color, changing to jet black as they age, and the exquisite flavor suggests a combination of Raspberry, Blackberry, and Dewberry, with a piquancy which gives just the right zest to their superior sweetness. The seeds are so few and so soft that the berries may be considered as practically seedless, and even the cores are tender and melting. Thousands of housewives will testify to the quality of Youngberry jam and jelly. The vines are heavy producers and are extremely vigorous, the large size of the berries and their accessibility making picking costs low. Plant the vines on wire trellis six to seven feet apart.

The New Kosmo Blackberry

(Plant Patent No. 39)

The first time that we ate this remarkable new Blackberry we pronounced it the finest berry of its kind that we had ever tasted, and we still hold that opinion. Kosmo originated in Oregon several years ago, and the original plant is still bearing large crops. For the past three seasons the variety has been in full bearing in the vicinity of Ontario and has borne enormous crops. While it is a berry that will not thrive in zero temperatures, it is evidently well adapted to the entire Pacific Coast and worth trying in the Gulf States as well.

They Melt Away

The berries are large and long, 1 1/2 inches in length, jet-black in color, and so sweet and juicy that they just melt in your mouth, and the seeds and core are almost non-existent. The berries somewhat resemble the old Mammoth (Cory) Thornless, but whereas that kind was a very light bearer, and we have discarded it for that reason, the Kosmo bears enormous crops, the first and main crop ripening early, during the first week in June in the vicinity of Ontario, with a second crop following early in August.

Boy! What Pies!

The berries are larger and much sweeter than the Youngberry, and we know from experience that it makes the very finest kind of jam and pies. While Kosmo has not quite the keeping qualities of the Youngberry, its larger size and higher quality will make it popular. The vines are vigorous growers, sending out 8 to 10 foot canes, and must be given a trellis or fence for support. Plant 6 to 8 feet apart in rows, with the rows 6 feet apart.

Prices on Kosmo Blackberries

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. transplants.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
Rooted tips.....	.25	2.00	15.00

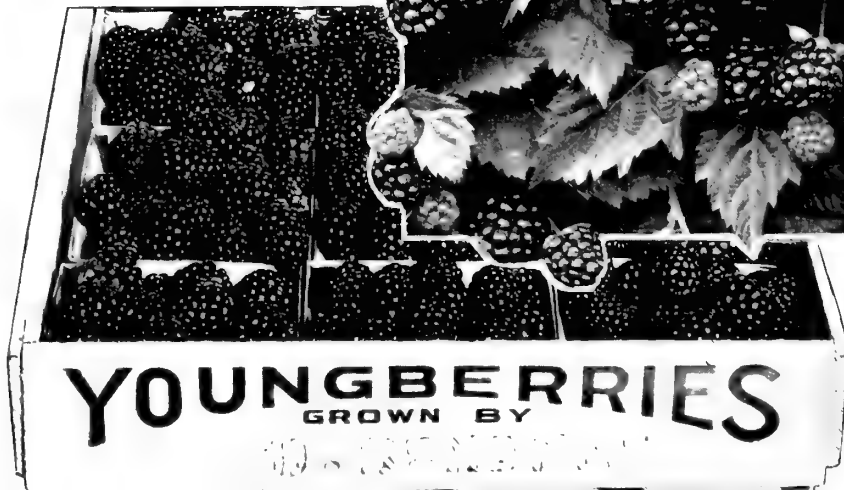
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size one year transplants.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Strong Rooted tips.....	.15	1.25	6.00

Early Ripening

The Youngberry vines from which Armstrong plants are propagated ripen their fruit for market at least ten days in advance of any others in Southern California. We believe this is largely due to several years of careful selection, and certainly Youngberries, beating the market by ten days, should be profitable. We have found also that Armstrong Youngberries are larger and plumper than other strains.

See the inside of the front cover of this Catalog for the description of the new Boysen Berry, the berry sensation of 1935.

At the right, Armstrong Early Ripening Youngberries. Before and After Picking.



SELECT BERRIES

The New Boysen Berry

See the inside front cover of this Catalog for a description of this new Giant Berry, the berry sensation of 1935.

Blackberries

Crandall's Early Blackberry (Macatawa). One of the earliest berries to ripen, producing great quantities of large, firm, sweet berries which keep well after picking. The vine is vigorous and thrives almost anywhere in California, bearing over a longer season near the Coast than in the interior. Big upright bushes, needing no support. May to July.

Himalaya Blackberry. An exceedingly rampant grower, the canes often reaching forty feet in one season, and bearing enormous crops of excellent, medium sized, juicy, black berries. Ripens over a long season from June to late fall and provides plenty of berries after the Youngberries are gone.

Crandall and Himalaya, 15c ea., \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Raspberries

Cuthbert. This is the only variety of red raspberry that we are growing because we find that it adapts itself to almost all conditions that we have in California. The deep red fruit is large and firm, fine in flavor, and the plants are very heavily foliaged, protecting the fruit from sunburn.

Cumberland Black Cap. One of the finest of the black raspberries, producing on vigorous plants great quantities of large jet-black berries which are sweet and richly flavored.

Cuthbert and Cumberland Black Cap, 15c ea., \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

THE NEW COLUMBIA PURPLE

Columbia Purple. This is a new Raspberry for California which has shown up wonderfully well in the several years that it has been tried. The big luscious berries are deep purple in color, surprisingly large, and borne in big clusters. It is a hybrid between Cuthbert and Cumberland Black Cap and will be a revelation to those who have not seen it and picked the fruit. During the past summer they ripened continuously from early spring until late fall, and the plants grow much larger and more vigorously than any other Raspberry. They make the finest jam and pie that it is possible to imagine. Plant about 5 by 8 feet.

35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

BLAKEMORE STRAWBERRIES

The berries that are red all the way through and stay red no matter how long you cook them.

Loganberry

Loganberry. This splendid hybrid has long been popular on the Pacific Coast. The vigorous, hardy, trailing vines produce enormous crops of very large, long, dark red berries with a rich sub-acid flavor. Nobody ever gets enough of Loganberry pie.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong rooted tips.....	\$.15	\$1.25	\$8.00

SOMETHING NEW IN LOGANS

Thornless Loganberry (Plant Patent No. 82). This is a new sport of the Loganberry, bearing fruit exactly like the original variety except that it is possibly a little larger, while the vines are a little more vigorous and ripen their heavy crops of fruit a few days earlier and over a longer season than the original Logan. The canes are absolutely thornless, making picking a pleasure.

35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100

Armstrong Strawberries

Fifty at the 100-rate; 500 at the 1000-rate. Write for prices on 5000 or more.

Carolina (Missionary). A vigorous grower with good covering foliage, largely planted commercially because it produces so heavily and is a good keeper and shipper. Probably the very best berry for hot interior sections, not only for the market but for home as well. The leading market variety. 25 for 50c, 100 for \$1.50, 1000 for \$9.00.

Progressive. We like the berry because of the great richness of its flavor and the length of its season, which begins late but lasts three months longer than most other kinds. Berries medium size, long and pointed, borne in enormous quantities. As nearly everbearing as any strawberry. 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.00, 1000 for \$10.00.

Blakemore. The more we see of this new berry which was introduced a few years ago by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the more we like it. In color, earliness, quality of berry, and size of crop it is a great advance in Strawberries. Possibly its biggest advantage is the beautiful bright red color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are preserved. Because of the firmness of the berries, they keep and ship extremely well and are easy to pick. Blakemore ripens its first crop at Ontario during February and March when it bears ten berries to one borne by any other variety, and the second crop in May is just as large as that of the other kinds. The foliage is very large, shielding the berries from the birds and sun and giving them a lovely color. See illustration below. 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.00, 1000 for \$10.00.

Southland. This is the latest thing in Strawberries, just introduced as a high quality home garden variety for California and the southern states by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Its huge, dark green, glossy foliage continues to grow through the colder winter months and gives the crop an early start in the spring. The big, glossy, bright red berries are very sweet and much less acid than most other Strawberries. 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.00, 1000 for \$15.00.

Dorsett and Fairfax. We list these two new varieties together because they are both receiving much publicity in the East, were both introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1934 as being distinctly superior varieties and are similar in that they are extremely vigorous in growth, are heavy producers, have very large berries, are firm, handsome in appearance, and, most important of all, are said to be superior in quality to most other strawberries. The only important difference between the two is that Dorsett is a light red and Fairfax is a dark red, so choose your color and give them a trial. 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50, 1000 for \$15.00.

Redheart. Another new berry, exceedingly firm, deep rich red all the way through, and recommended as being exceptionally fine for canning and preserving because of this rich color and the fact that the berries are rather tart. 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.50, 1000 for \$15.00.

Gooseberry

Oregon Champion. Large round, transparent, pale green fruit of excellent quality, which is everywhere recognized as one of the finest Gooseberries. Gooseberries are a delight in every garden where they can be grown, but do not try to plant them in the lowlands of Southern California.

Rooted Plants, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Dewberry

Gardena Dewberry. The very earliest berry that we have, ripening two weeks before any other kind. Large, glossy black fruit of fine flavor, borne abundantly.

15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8 per 100.

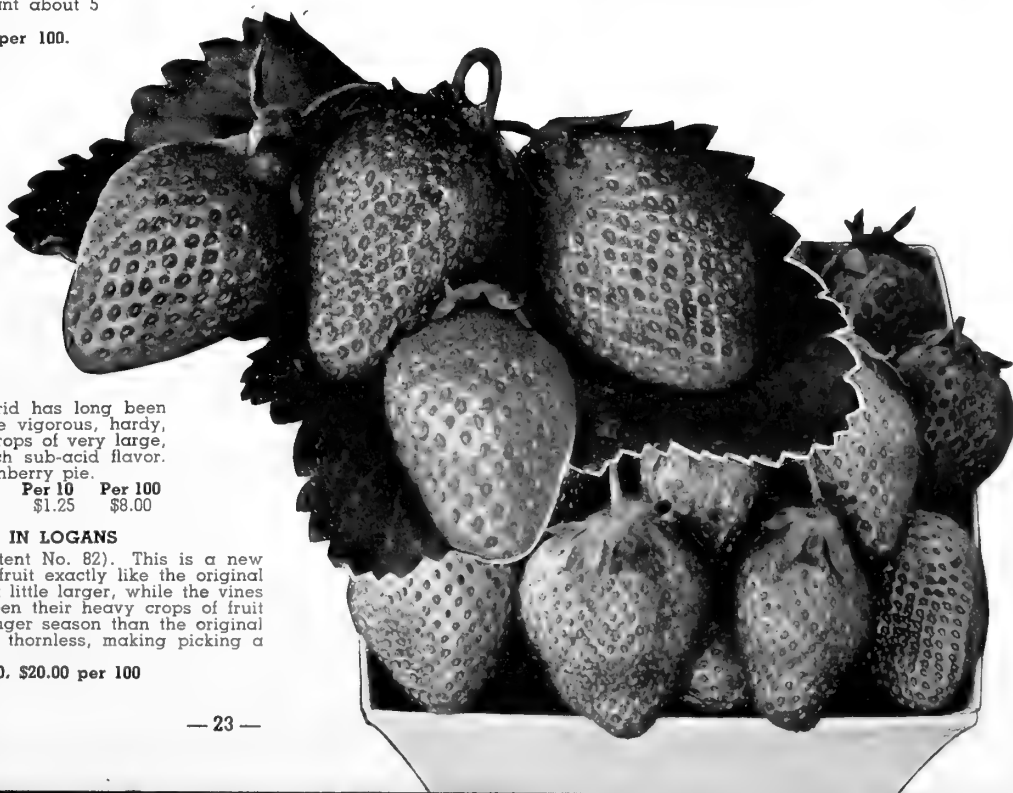
The Vegetable Garden

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington. The earliest and best. Plant one foot apart in rows four feet apart. 40c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

RHUBARB

Cherry. Large, bright red stalks; the best flavor and quality. Heavy roots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.



Beauty
your
Out-door
Living Room

Armstrong Select

Evergreen shrubs are the basis of all ornamental planting on the Pacific Coast, and nowhere in the world can such a bewildering variety of luxuriant foliage, colorful flowers, and brilliant berries be found than in California. The Armstrong Nurseries is not content to offer only the

standard shrubs that have been grown in California for years but we are continually securing, propagating, and offering to our friends new and different plants, which are as yet almost unknown in California gardens. You will find many of them described in these pages.

Quantity Prices

If 10 or more assorted evergreen shrubs are ordered at one time, deduct 5c per plant in the case of all plants priced at 35c or less, 10c per plant for plants priced at \$1.50 or less, and 25c per plant for plants priced at more than \$1.50.

Armstrong Quality

All Armstrong ornamentals are well grown and carefully pruned to make them dense and bushy. Please keep this in mind in connection with the sizes quoted. These well-grown fine plants are far superior to ordinary unpruned pot-bound plants.

It is impossible for us to list in our catalog all sizes of trees and shrubs we have in stock, or even all varieties, and if customers who do not find listed sizes and varieties wanted will write us concerning their wants, we will take pleasure in quoting and fully describing what we have. A visit to our salesyard will offer planters a chance to see many large specimen plants in containers not listed herein.

The gallon and 5-gallon containers mentioned in the description are of tin, and weigh about 10 and 50 pounds each, respectively. The 4-inch clay pots weigh not over four pounds, but the plant is usually taken out of the pot and wrapped in paper in small shipments, reducing the weight to two and one-half pounds.



**KURUME
AZALEAS**
They Come in
Many Beautiful
Colors. See op-
posite page.

Abelias—Old and New

Abelia grandiflora. 6 ft. California plantings would look bare without the Abelia, for its small, shiny, bronzy-green foliage and arching stems clothed with clusters of little fragrant rosy-white flowers, borne almost continually, make it exceedingly valuable for mass or foundation planting in either full sun or partial shade. Hardy anywhere. Gal. containers, 35c.

Abelia Schumannii. 5 ft. This new Abelia from China is somewhat similar to *A. grandiflora*, but the flowers are much larger and much brighter in color, soft pinkish-lavender, and it is a marvelously beautiful plant in the spring when covered with its clusters of bright bell-shaped flowers. It loses most of its foliage in the winter, is perfectly hardy anywhere, and seemingly thrives in any soil in full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Abelia triflora. "Indian Abelia." 10 ft. One of the most delicately scented flowering shrubs is this handsome Abelia from the Himalayas. It makes a large graceful shrub, bearing at the ends of its tall arching branches, which are semi-weeping in the blooming season, big 2-inch clusters of delicate rosy-white flowers which fill the air with a sweet Daphne-like odor during both day and night. Hardy almost anywhere in California. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

The New Red Abelia

Abelia floribunda. "Mexican Abelia." 4 ft. By far the most beautiful of all the Abelias, and one of the loveliest new evergreen shrubs that have been introduced lately for California gardens is this new variety from the mountains of Mexico. It grows to 3 or 4 feet—just a right size for most plantings. Has handsome glossy foliage, and breaks out in late spring with a profusion of pendulous, tubular, reddish-purple flowers, much larger and more brilliant than the other Abelias. If pruned back a little, it will produce another crop in late summer. It does wonderfully well in the central coastal region of California but has not been thoroughly tried in all parts of Southern California. Perfectly hardy to cold, seems to prefer full sun along the coast, partial shade and plenty of water inland. It is creating quite a furor among those who know the finest flowering shrubs. 6-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

A Shrub Aster

Aster fruticosus. 3 ft. This is unlike any Aster that you have ever seen before, for it is a permanent evergreen shrub, its dark green branches bearing in the spring great masses of rose-mauve flowers which completely cover the plant. It comes from South Africa, does wonderfully well almost anywhere in California, likes fairly dry ground and full sun. Easily one of the finest introductions of recent years. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." 10 ft. A bushy spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar to California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed by clusters of brilliant red strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. Stands heat, cold and drought. Sun or part shade. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Flowering Maple

Abutilon. 6 ft. Large, fast growing shrub with small maple-like leaves, with large bell-shaped flowers hanging over it during most of the year. Shade or part shade. The finest variety, rarely found, is the giant flowered, deep crimson (gal. containers, 50c), and we have also *A. megapotamicum* with red and yellow flowers (gal. containers, 35c).

Butterfly Plant

Asclepias tuberosa. "Butterfly Plant." 2 ft. This plant will make a beautiful little clump of brilliantly colored orange flowers in any sunny spot in your garden. Blooms almost the year around, and several butterflies will usually be found hovering over it. A native of Kansas, so it is hardy anywhere. Likes sunny dry location. Cut back to the ground at least once each year. Gal. containers, 35c.

The Glossy Foliage and Crimson Flower Spikes of the New Zealand Honeysuckle.



EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Gorgeous New Kurume Azaleas

Only a few years ago a new hybrid race of Azaleas called the Kurumes were imported into this country from Japan. In a very short space of time they have become exceedingly popular, and are now recognized as the very finest Azaleas for California, and indeed must be classed among the very finest flowering shrubs of any kind for California gardens. The plants are dense and compact, ranging from 2 to 4 feet in height, and in the spring when in bloom, they are so covered with the brilliantly colored flowers that it is almost impossible to see the leaves. They have a marvelous range of colors and thrive anywhere in California except in the warmest interior regions. They prefer shade or semi-shade and a slightly acid soil condition which is best obtained by the use of plenty of leaf mold or peat moss. They need plenty of water, particularly during the blooming season.

All varieties below: 6-inch pots, 85c each; 4-inch pots, 50c each.

Apple Blossom—Pale pink shading to white. Single.

Cherry Ripe—A very rich deep cerise-pink. Single.

Coral Bells—Bright rose-pink. Double.

Orchid—Rich orchid color, largest of all. Single.

Pink Perfection—Magnificent large, light pink flowers. Single.

Salmon Queen—Enormous single flowers of deep clear salmon.

Santoi—Creamy light pink, an exquisite shade.

Snowflake—Pure white; very free flowering.



BUDDLEIA ALTERNIFOLIA
Called "The Fountain Buddleia" because of its cascades of lilac-purple flowers.

New Zealand Honeysuckle

Alseuosmia macrophylla. "New Zealand Honeysuckle." 4 ft. A lovely plant for the milder coastal or foothill sections of California, with large, rich, luxuriant foliage and spikes of long, tubular, deep crimson flowers, sweetly fragrant, produced all over the plant during most of the year. Grows rapidly, preferring considerable shade and plenty of moisture. 26 degrees. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Blue Barleria

Barleria cristata. 3 ft. From India comes this delightful little plant, with shiny oval leaves and spikes of delicate lavender-blue flowers, 2 inches long, appearing all through the growing season. Full sun, except in very hot locations. Prune back each winter. Gal. cont., 1-2 ft., 50c; 4-in. pots, 35c.

Adenocarpus

Adenocarpus foliolosus. 4 ft. A brilliant new plant just introduced from the Canary Islands, and its many big spikes of yellow flowers like giant yellow lupins seem to have transplanted the brilliant sunshine of the Canaries right into California to compete with our own celebrated sunshine. It has a loose open habit, and the tip of every one of its many branches is a glowing mass of color throughout April, May, and June. The bright grass-green foliage is even brighter in the middle of winter than in summer. Full sun. Fairly dry location; perfectly hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Azara

Azara microphylla. (Chile.) 8 ft. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small, round glossy green leaves. Fine for tracery effect against or to hang over walls. Its little white flowers have the fragrance of vanilla. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

A Colored Waterfall

Buddleia alternifolia. 6 ft. This new Buddleia from the far inland province of Kansu in China is one of the most beautiful additions to the hardy shrubs made during the last twenty years. The arching, pendulous branches are so densely covered with bright lilac-purple, fragrant flowers in the spring that the stems are completely hidden. A shrub that will grow in almost any soil, preferring full sun and uninjured by extremes of heat and cold, dropping its leaves for a few weeks in winter. The plant explorer, Farrer, who found this plant in China, aptly described it as "A sheer waterfall of purple." Do not prune back each year like other Buddleias. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

The Colorful Buddleias

Buddleia Colvillei. 8 ft. A rare and much prized Buddleia from India, which has enormous crimson flower spikes 18 inches long, larger than any other flowers in this popular group. Must have part shade and abundant moisture. Do not prune back severely. 3-4 ft. plants in 15-inch boxes, \$2.00; 8-inch pots, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Buddleia Lindleyana. China. 5 ft. We heartily recommend this Buddleia which is easily grown under all conditions. The arching branches are dense with small dark glossy leaves, and are covered throughout the entire summer with 8-inch spikes of rich dark velvety purple flowers. You will be amazed at the great quantity of flowers produced and the length of its blooming season. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

Buddleia asiatica. "Butterfly Bush." China. 8 ft. Fast growing, with silvery-green foliage, bearing in winter many slender 6-inch spikes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. Sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c.

B. superba. "Summer Lilac." China. 8 ft. The best type of the common purple Buddleia. A big, fast growing, spreading shrub, long panicles of fragrant rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in summer. Sun. Gal. containers, 35c.

Buddleia "Ile de France". This new Buddleia somewhat resembles the Buddleia superba above, but is immensely superior in every way; has much larger flower spikes, from 6 to 12 inches in length; color a brilliant rosy-purple tinted with violet, and the flowers are deliciously fragrant. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

The Most Fragrant of All

Buddleia salvitifolia. A little known evergreen Buddleia of compact habit, bearing in spring many 8 to 12 inch panicles of pale mauve flowers, rather modest in coloring. The flowers have the most delicious fragrance of any of the Buddleias, which is saying a good deal, and since it is easily grown almost anywhere, we consider it a most valuable new shrub. Grows to 8 or 10 feet. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.



Armstrong SUPERB CAMELLIAS



ROSITA CAMELLIA
A Fine Dark Pink

Our Most Popular Camellias

Size	Each
8 to 12 inches.....	\$.50
15 to 18 inches.....	1.50
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.00
2 to 2½ feet.....	2.75
2½ to 3 feet.....	3.50

Auguste Delfosse. Medium size, high centered, bright red flowers of the peony type, with many small petals in the center.

Cheerful. Clear, bright cherry-red. Medium size, very double, with pointed high center and cupped petals. See illustration in color on inside front cover.

Duc de Bretagne. A beautiful single flower of clear bright red, often blotched white.

Maman Cochet. A big, full, double, large-petalled flower of bright rose-pink, sometimes edged or blotched with white.

Mme. Faucillon. A symmetrical 3½-inch very double bloom of light rose-pink, sometimes blotched with white.

Montironi. One of the finest of white Camellias with enormous flowers of pure white, sometimes streaked with light pink. Very double and high-centered.

Nobilissima. The finest white Camellia of the peony type. A tuft of many small petals in the center surrounded by a number of large petals, all snowy white.

Some Unusual Camellias

We have a limited number of the following scarce Camellias which have been almost unobtainable up to this time. Each one of them is lovely and outstanding.

Size	Each
12 to 18 inches.....	\$2.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.50

Compte de Gomer. Beautifully imbricated flowers of the peony type, pale pink, flushed and striped with carmine in a dainty and charming manner.

Duchess de Cases. Big, double, peony type flowers of rose-pink and white, splashed and blotched in various ways. The flowers possess a sweet fragrance, this variety and Jordan's Pride being the only Camellias we offer that are fragrant.

Fanny Bolis. Big red flowers, blotched with white, with enormous petals loosely arranged. Six inches across and a beauty.

Imperator. A four-inch flower of the peony type, with a large high center of small petals. The color is a rich red, the darkest in our collection.

John G. Drayton. A large, semi-double, pure white flower, with very large petals. No flower is lovelier than a perfect white Camellia.

Jordan's Pride. Big 5 to 6 inch semi-double flowers of light rose-pink with a broad irregular border of white around each big petal. Sweetly fragrant.

Mrs. F. Saunder. A dainty, exquisitely beautiful single flower, pure white. The very finest of its type.

Reine des Fleurs. Very large, very double, high centered flowers of rich vermilion-red flaked with white.

The exquisite waxy flowers of the *Camellia japonica* never fail to draw constant admiration when they unfold during the winter months, and even in California flowers are none too plentiful at that season of the year. Camellia blooms are so perfectly molded, so waxy and delicate in texture, and so beautifully tinted, that they are the center of attention whenever they appear. And the plant itself is handsome, with its compact dark evergreen foliage forming a perfect setting for the bright colored flowers.

Camellias are not difficult to grow, requiring only a good well-drained soil and a partially shaded position, usually with an east or north exposure. In very heavy soils a little peat moss mixed in with the soil will provide good drainage and give better results. They thrive readily on the Pacific Coast, except in desert sections. It is not necessary to wait for blooms on Camellias because they begin to bear flowers as soon as they are a foot or two in height, and the sizes above two feet will nearly all have buds and flowers on when delivered during the blooming season, from December through March.

Pink Perfection. This is probably the most popular Camellia grown in California, and its very double, medium sized flowers of delicate light pink are very charming indeed. It never fails to display large quantities of its perfect flowers, and it is the first variety to bloom in the late fall or early winter, continuing to open blooms for several months thereafter. One of the strongest and most vigorous growers among Camellias.

Panache. Medium size, very full flowers of pale pink, heavily marked and striped with deeper pink and carmine. Blooms late.

Purity. Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, snowy white flowers of large size, often 5 or 6 inches across. Very double, opening slowly but eventually showing the yellow stamens in the center.

Tricolor. The large 5-inch, semi-double flowers on the same bush may be entirely red, or entirely white, but usually are beautifully striped with red and white.

Rev. John Bennett. Medium size, semi-double flowers of deep rosy-salmon. A lovely color and a graceful, large petalled bloom.

Rosita. Very double, medium size flowers of bright rose pink, the petals delicately veined and arranged in a symmetrical rosette-like form. The very latest Camellia to bloom in winter. A fast, vigorous grower, with every flower a perfect one.

Rouge. Very double, small-petalled flower, opening to a flat, symmetrical bloom, silvery-pink in the center, deepening to rosy red on the outer petals.

Three Rare Camellias

These are among the finest and most beautiful of all Camellias. We never have enough of them, and because of the astounding size and beauty of the flowers, they are always in demand. They are slow growers, hence the plants are more costly.

Size	Each
12 to 18 inches.....	\$3.00
18 to 24 inches.....	4.00

Belle Romana. Possibly the most striking of the variegated Camellias, most of the big, double, large-petalled flowers being light pink, profusely striped and splashed with streaks of crimson.

Chandleri elegans. Probably the most prized of all Camellias, and one of the rarest, its great 7-inch rose-pink flowers astounding with their size and beauty. It has a row of large petals around the outside of the flower with a large rosette of small petals in the center.

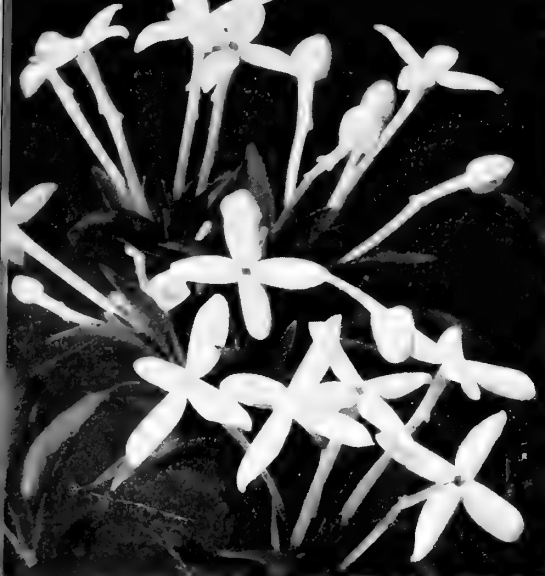
Princess Bacciocchi. A flower of startling beauty, very large, modified peony type, rich velvety carmine-red, without other shadings. Very large, heavy, glossy foliage.

A Splendid Book on Camellias

The only good reference book on Camellias is an up-to-date little book by H. Harold Hume—*AZALEAS and CAMELLIAS*—which tells you everything you want to know about these two popular flowering shrubs and how to grow them. 90 pp. \$1.50 postpaid.

CAMELLIA FANNY BOLIS
Bright Red, Blotched with White





The Fragrant Flowers of Bouvardia Humboldtii

Boxwood

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 2 to 4 ft. Of low, dense, compact growth, much used as trimmed specimens for porch and garden decoration or low hedges. Trimmed pyramids, 2½-3 ft., \$2.50; 2-2½ ft., \$2.00; trimmed globes, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 4-inch pots, 30c; flats of 100 plants, 8-12 inches, \$2.50.

B. sempervirens. "English Boxwood." Of very slow growth, with deep green foliage, much darker than the Japanese Boxwood, and very valuable for a low hedge. 4-inch pots, 8-10 inches, 35c; flats of 100 plants, 5-6 ins., \$3.50.

Beloperone

Beloperone tomentosa. Brazil. 3 ft. An interesting little plant, with drooping racemes of rosy-copper bracts enclosing cream and purple flowers. Sun or shade. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

A Fiery Australian

Calothamnus quadrifidus. (Australia). 6 ft. A magnificent flowering plant from Australia, with immense spikes of fiery orange-scarlet flowers, something like the ordinary Bottle Brush but much more brilliant in color and with a daintier more graceful bush. Full sun on coast, part shade inland. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Calothamnus asper. 5 ft. A novel and beautiful plant from Western Australia for dry soil and sunny places. The foliage is large, hairy, and grey in color, and it has large typical Bottle Brush flowers, the long crimson stamens being dusted with golden pollen, giving a Christmasy effect. One of the finest grey foliaged shrubs, growing to size very quickly. Gal. containers, 75c.

Caesalpinia

Caesalpinia gilliesii. (Argentina). 8 ft. Sometimes known as Bird of Paradise. An irregular open shrub, with acacia-like leaves, and large clusters of extraordinary flowers of yellow, with a fiery fountain of brilliant red, hair-like stamens 5 inches long protruding from them. Warm dry soil, plenty of sunshine. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

The Magic Flower of the Incas

Cantua buxifolia. "Magic Flower." (Peru). 4 ft. Peruvian tradition says that Cantua was the floral emblem of the ancient Incas, and the informal plant is a lovely and graceful sight when in bloom, covered with many large clusters of drooping crimson trumpets 3 or 4 inches long. Called Magic Flower because in many sections it blooms after each irrigation, but to induce additional blooming periods, it ought to be pruned back a little after the flowers are gone. Easily grown almost anywhere in California. Sun near the coast, partial shade inland. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c; 4-in. pots, 40c.

Cantua bicolor. This is a rare and more delicately beautiful form of this sacred flower of the ancient Incas, the big tubular flowers being a marvelously beautiful color combination of yellow, pink, and cream. With this plant in your garden, you will have something that is really quite rare and extraordinary, and when it blooms you will agree with us that the flowers are just about as lovely as any that you ever saw. And one of the joys about it is that you will not have to nurse it along, because it is an easy plant to grow—but not an easy one to find. Gal. containers, 85c.

Something New in Blue

Ceratostigma Willmottiana. (China). 4 ft. Here is one of the finest acquisitions for California gardens that we have had for many years. In the first place, it makes a very convenient sized plant for most gardens, growing from 2 to 4 feet in height. It decks itself out in great masses of the deepest, richest, most brilliant shade of blue that you can imagine, and while the botanical books say that it blooms in late summer and fall, we find that it likes our California climate so well that it produces flowers for about eight months of the year. Every once in awhile it goes on a bigger splurge than usual and puts on a big show. Perfectly hardy anywhere on the Pacific Coast, but in colder climates very cold weather may cut down the top. However, it shoots out again from the base in the spring and is blooming again in no time. It ought to be cut back once a year in all sections. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Barberries

Berberis Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." (Chile). 5 ft. Small, glossy, dark green, holly-like leaves with brilliant orange-yellow flowers in the spring, followed by plum colored berries. Sun or shade. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. 1-1½ ft., 50c.

Berberis Nevenii. See Native Plants, page 37.

B. pruinosa. (China). 6 ft. The arching evergreen branches are densely clothed with long, glossy, spiny-toothed leaves. Bright yellow flowers in late winter, followed by big blue-black berries which look like the old Blueberries of the East. Perfectly hardy anywhere, making a handsome clump of foliage which never becomes overgrown or leggy at the bottom. Gal. containers, 50c.

B. thunbergii atropurpurea. "Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry." 4 feet. Leaves brilliant purplish-red at all times, some of them dropping off in winter. Perfectly hardy under all conditions, and extremely colorful. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Bouvardias

Bouvardia. 2 ft. The colorful clusters of dainty, long, tubular flowers produced continuously throughout the year makes them very valuable for bright colors in the garden. Should be pruned severely once or twice a year to keep them fresh and in bloom. Full sun or semi-shade near coast, shade inland. Hardy above 25 degrees. B. Humboldtii is intensely fragrant with a delicious Jasmine scent, but in the other varieties color takes the place of fragrance. Price on all varieties but Humboldtii, gal. containers, 60c each; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Coral Gem. Rich coral-pink.

Light Pink. Rich hydrangea-pink.

Dark Rose Pink. The deepest shade.

Humboldtii. Large, 2-inch, fragrant, white flowers, intensely sweet. See illustration above. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Bottle Brush

Callistemon rigidum. "Bottle Brush." (Pacific Islands). 8 ft. The beauty of these plants lies in their long, red anthers, which form a showy cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. Rapid growing, hardy anywhere, thriving even in alkali soil. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Callistemon viminalis. 26 ft. Much taller and larger than the above, semi-weeping, with smaller, lighter scarlet flowers in great profusion. Gal. containers, 50c.

Carissa grandiflora. "Natal Plum." See page 10.

We Segregate The Natives

For native California flowering shrubs, including *Ceanothus* (California Wild Lilac), *Carpenteria*, and *Chilopsis* (Desert Willow), see page 37.

Orange Jessamine

Chalcas exotica. "Orange Jessamine." (Malay Peninsula). 6-10 ft. A very handsome shrub, with shiny, small leaves similar to the Boxwood, bearing profusely in the spring and summer, its panicles of white, very sweet-scented flowers like orange blossoms, which frequently appear at the same time as the small, bright-red fruits, which taste like a little kumquat. It flowers several times during the year and is known the world over as one of the finest of fragrant flowering plants. Easily grown anywhere in California. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c; 4-in. pots, 40c.

Candollea

Candollea cuneiformis. (Australia). 4 feet. This is a beautiful plant, with a compact rounded habit, which is covered from March to June with many one-inch bright yellow flowers, almost like a free-blooming yellow wild rose. Sun. Hardy above 23 degrees. Gal. containers, 50c.

Cassias

Cassia artemesoides. (Australia). 8 ft. Finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet scented flowers; stands any amount of drouth, and thrives particularly well in Arizona and other desert sections. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

Cassia tomentosa. 8 ft. Mexico. Vigorous, fast growing, with large compound leaves and great clusters of deep yellow flowers in the early spring. Thrives anywhere, particularly in the desert. Gal. containers, 50c.

Night Blooming Jasmine

Cestrum parqui. "Night Blooming Jasmine." 5 ft. Just an ordinary, inconspicuous evergreen shrub in the daytime, but making itself known in the darkness by the ravishing fragrance from its small greenish-white flowers—a fragrance of musk mingled with heliotrope, which can be noticed 20 feet away from the plant. Flowering branches placed in a room will emit perfume during the entire night but no longer. Hardy during 20 degrees. Sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Cestrum fasciculatum. "Red Cestrum." 8 ft. Similar to *C. elegans*, but the great clusters of firecracker-like flowers, borne at the ends of its tall arching branches, are a bright scarlet in color, and both flowers and foliage is larger. It is always a lovely thing in late winter and early spring. Quite hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Cantua—The Magic Flower





The Fragrant Flowers of the Daphne

Armstrong Select

Two Surprising Morning-Glories

Below are described two members of the Morning-Glory family which we have the pleasure of offering for the first time this year and which we consider to be two of the finest ornamentals that it is possible to find for California gardens, because they do so well here and are so much at home in almost any location. We hesitate to mention the fact that they belong to the Morning-Glory family because they are nothing like any Morning-Glories that you ever saw, and far from becoming a nuisance like some members of that family, they will give you much pleasure.

Convolvulus cneorum. (Southern Europe). 3 ft. We think that this is one of the finest little plants that we have ever had the pleasure of growing. We like it because it gets 2 or 3 feet high and stops, making a beautiful little rounded bush with silvery-grey foliage, and producing almost the year around white trumpet-shaped flowers, 2 inches across. It likes plenty of sunshine, does not mind dry soil, and is not particular as to where it grows. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Convolvulus floridus. (Canary Islands). 5 ft. This is another favorite of ours, but quite new in California, and like most plants from the Canary Islands, it thrives wonderfully well here. Makes a rather compact plant, with thin narrow leaves, which starts to cover itself in March with little white flowers, a little more than an inch across, and never stops producing them until early winter, looking most of the time like a garden edition of the Milky Way. Any soil will do, and the hotter the weather the better this plant likes it. Gal. containers, 60c.

Chorizema

Chorizema ilicifolia. (Australia). 3 ft. Slender drooping branches, holly-like leaves and orange red flowers in loose racemes. It makes a low, dense mat of foliage and blooms throughout the winter and spring. Planted below larger shrubbery, it will clamber up and surprise you by displaying its blooms up where they should not be, but you will like the effect. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

Chorizema varium. If you like the above, you will like this variety too, because it has bigger, glossier leaves, and even more brilliant flowers of bright orange-red and reddish purple. If you want a really brilliant spot of color in your garden, you'll want this, and when we say spot, we mean a space about 2 feet across. Quite hardy. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

A Dwarf Beauty

Cneorum tricoccon. Canary Islands. 2 ft. Makes a beautifully rounded little clump of foliage, dotted all through the late summer and fall with big, three-sided bright red berries. Hardy anywhere. Sun or shade. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." (Mexico). 5 ft. A dense, globular shrub, with bright, glossy green foliage, profusely covered in spring with snowy-white, sweetly scented blooms, resembling orange blossoms. Hardy anywhere in Southern California, but must have good drainage. Sun or part shade. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 4-inch pots, 35c.

The New Rockrose

Cistus purpureus. We have been enthusiastic about this hybrid Rockrose ever since we first grew it a few years ago. It has been a favorite in English gardens for a hundred years, but for some reason only found its way to California recently, even though it thrives better in our warm dry climate than it does in England. It makes a compact handsome plant, eventually becoming about 4 feet high and 6 feet across, covered for several months in spring and summer with lovely flowers, 3 or 4 inches across, rich rosy-pink in color (or possibly it might be called "old rose"), with a deep mahogany or maroon spot at the base of each petal, and with a center of yellow stamens. Despite the name, it has no purple or magenta tinge. It must have full sun and good drainage and needs little water. Perfectly hardy anywhere in California or Arizona. There is no more beautiful plant to be found for a sunny spot in the garden. See illustration next page. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." (Spain). 3 ft. Every morning in spring and summer it is covered with pure white flowers, three inches across, with golden stamens in the center and a spot of crimson like a drop of blood at the base of each petal. A dainty and beautiful plant. Gal. containers, 50c.

Coprosma

Coprosma baueri. One of the most popular and widely used foliage plants in California, with its thick masses of big, shining, varnished leaves. A plant which can be grown to almost any desired height. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.25; gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

The Biggest Berries

Cotoneaster parneyi. 8 ft. We have no hesitancy in saying that if you want a large growing Cotoneaster with the finest foliage and the showiest berries, this is the one you should select. The foliage is much larger than the other Cotoneasters, and the stems are loaded with big clusters of immense brilliant red berries in bunches as big as your fist, which give a great show of color in the fall and winter. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

C. heroviana. Similar to *C. pannosa* but with larger foliage, and larger, brighter colored berries. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." Himalayas. 8 ft. One of the most beautiful and certainly the best known and most popular Cotoneaster. The leaves are a soft gray-green, silvery underneath. White flowers in spring, followed by great masses of silvery red berries, remaining all fall and winter. A splendid desert shrub but equally good on the coast. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 35c.

C. pannosa nana. A miniature dwarf form of the above, not growing over 3 ft. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

C. thymifolia. 3 ft. Very dwarf, with minute leaves and berries. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

C. salicifolia. "Willowleaf Cotoneaster." (China). 3 ft. Fast growing, spreading with dark green foliage and horizontal drooping branches. White flowers and red berries. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

The Everblooming Red Flowered Erica Blanda



The Luxuriant Glory-Bower

Clerodendrum foetidum. (China). 3-5 ft. Almost anywhere in California you can enjoy this easily grown plant, because it is perfectly hardy, and although it may freeze down to the ground in cold sections in winter, it grows right up again to 5 feet in the course of a few weeks and starts producing again, over its big heart-shaped leaves, quantities of big rosy-red hydrangea-like flower heads which are deliciously fragrant. See illustration on next page. It will grow almost any place but prefers a cool, semi-shady location. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cotoneasters for Winter Color

Indispensable in California gardens are the Cotoneasters, which are splendid foliage plants, but their most valuable characteristic is the quantity of cheerfully colored red berries that brighten the bushes in autumn and winter. Hardy and fast growing anywhere. They all like a sunny position.

Cotoneaster acuminata. (Himalayas). 6 ft. For use where a delicate tracery of erect, green branches is desired instead of rounded outlines. Very large, showy, red berries. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

C. franchetti. (China). 6 ft. A spreading, fast-growing variety with upright arching branches, medium sized leaves, dark green on top, silvery beneath. Many large, orange-red berries in winter. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

C. horizontalis. "Rock Cotoneaster." (China). 2 ft. A prostrate, half-deciduous shrub, its angular branches hugging the ground, and in the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves, are a beautiful sight. 5-gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 35c.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS



The Glorious New Rockrose

Heathers

Most of the Heathers bloom in the winter when flowers are scarce. *E. mediterranea* and *E. stricta* are hardy anywhere and are not particular as to soil or climate, but the others, while thriving in the coastal regions in California, must have good drainage and full sun.

***Erica australis*.** 4 ft. Compact, many branched shrub, covered with brilliant purplish-red flowers in spring. Extremely effective when in full bloom. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

***Erica blanda*.** 3 ft. Low and spreading, its rosy-red, tubular flowers clustered over the plant during the entire year. Balled, 12-15 ins., \$1.25; 4-in. pots, 35c.

***E. charlesiana*.** 4 ft. Slender, upright branches of blue-gray foliage, the long, slender, pale-pink flower tubes, flecked with black stamens, hanging daintily along the branches. We have also *E. bowiana*, the same but with white flowers. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

***E. hyalina*.** 3 ft. Every branch in winter and spring is a solid spike of long tubular flowers of a soft salmon-pink color. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.00.

***E. lusitanica*.** "Spanish Heather." So covered with snowy-white flowers in late winter that it looks like a young snowdrift. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

***E. mediterranea*.** "Mediterranean Heather." 4 ft. Compact and bushy, with stiff stems and purplish pink flowers from March to June. Hardy under all conditions. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 1½ ft., \$1.25, 4-inch pots, 35c.

***E. persoluta rosea*.** 4 ft. Flowers similar to *E. melanthera* but more brilliant in color, a vivid hue of deep rose-pink. Blooms from February to April. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

***E. President Felix Faure*.** 3 ft. Bears almost the year round, its thick clusters of large, tubular rose-red flowers which resemble fire crackers in shape and color. Balled, 12-15 inches, \$1.00.

Daisies on Trees

***Euryops spathaceus*.** "South African Daisy Tree." 8 ft. This is just about as unusual among plants as the ostrich and giraffe are among birds and animals, for on the large, fine foliaged, evergreen plants are borne quantities of long-stemmed, daisy-like, yellow flowers, 3 inches across, all through the summer. Fine for cutting. It is something quite new that has just come in from South Africa. Quite hardy; full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

It Is Not Scotch

***Erica melanthera*.** 6 ft. This is the best known and most popular of all the Heathers in California, and certainly it is one of the most beautiful of winter flowering shrubs. From November to March the plants are a solid mass of small rosy-lavender flowers. It is sometimes called "Scotch Heather" but it never saw Scotland, being a native of South Africa, and is much showier and brighter than the real article. Easily grown in almost any location but prefers full sunshine and not too much moisture. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 1½ ft., \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 35c.

***E. melanthera rubra*.** 3 ft. Similar to the above, but with deep reddish-purple flowers. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

***E. stricta*.** 2 ft. Low growing compact and the hardest of all, thriving under all conditions. Bright rosy pink blooms in the fall. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

Silverberry

***Elaeagnus pungens reflexa*.** "Silverberry." Japan. 6 ft. A fine spreading shrub with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and bronze beneath. Berries are silvery. All of the *Elaeagnus* thrive exceptionally well directly on the ocean front. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

***E. pungens variegata*.** Like the above but leaves are margined with cream. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

***Elaeagnus fruitlandi*.** 8 ft. The finest of all, with magnificent, silvery, 4-inch leaves and great silvery-bronze berries. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

Eugenia

***Eugenia myrtifolia*.** "Brush Cherry." Australia. If unpruned, this splendid foliage plant will attain 12 or 15 feet in height, but is usually grown as a trained pillar or pyramid to any desired height, or as a hedge, and for either use it is exceedingly lovely because of its clean, glossy, Myrtle-like foliage which takes on a cheerful bronze tint in the new growth. Much used for trained tub specimens, which should be trimmed occasionally to make them compact. Sun or shade. Trimmed globes, in tubs, with heads 20 inches in diameter on 32-inch stems, \$4.00; trimmed pyramids, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c. All trimmed plants in permanent green redwood tubs, \$1.50 each additional.

***Eugenia hookeri*.** Similar to the above but with larger, darker foliage, more vigorous growth, and large, edible, violet-colored berries as large as Cherries. Particularly fine as a large trained pillar. Trimmed globes, with heads 24 inches in diameter on 30 inch stems, \$4.00; trimmed pyramids, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, untrimmed, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

The Fragrant Daphne

***Daphne odora*.** 4 ft. The small flowerheads of creamy white, borne profusely in winter, possess a most intense and delicious fragrance. Part shade. Balled, 15-18 inches, \$2.00; 12-15 inches, \$1.75; 4-inch pots, 75c.

***Daphne odora variegata*.** Leaves margined with gold, the flowers light pink. Same sizes and prices as above. See illustration at top of preceding page.

Coronilla

***Coronilla glauca*.** (Italy). 4 ft. Fine gray-green foliage and deep golden yellow, pea-like blossoms, intensely fragrant. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

The New Pink Breath of Heaven

***Diosma pulchrum*.** In many California gardens the White Breath of Heaven, with its aromatic heath-like foliage and its innumerable starry little flowers is a great favorite, but we think that this newly introduced relative from South Africa will be even more popular. It grows to about 2 feet, with the same compact bushy habit, and in late spring and summer is covered for weeks with thousands of little bright pink flowers. There could be nothing easier to grow, and it seems to thrive almost anywhere in any soil, but prefers full sun. Just plant it out and leave it alone and it will reward you by becoming one of the most lovely plants in the garden.

***Diosma alba*.** "Breath of Heaven." (Africa). 4 ft. A bushy, compact Heather-like little plant, bursting in late winter and spring into a myriad of minute, white, star-like blooms. If the foliage is pinched or even rubbed against a most entrancing aromatic fragrance is released. The name "Breath of Heaven" is no passing fancy but a translation of its Greek name, *Diosma*. Sun. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.

The Luxuriant Tropical Dombeya

***Dombeya Wallichii*.** 8-15 ft. From far-off Madagascar comes this beautiful flowering plant with great 8-inch heart-shaped leaves forming a heavy canopy of foliage under which hang on pendulous thread-like stems great clusters of deep coral-pink flowers. Splendid for a tropical effect in protected patios or anywhere along the coast in Southern California. Hardy down to 24 degrees. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

***Dombeya calantha*.** (Central Africa). 12 ft. Big foliage like the variety above, but the big rosy flower heads are borne all along the branches and stems. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

***Duranta plumieri*.** (Guatemala). 10 ft. Big, fast-growing shrub, with long, lovely, drooping sprays of yellow berries and beautiful light blue flowers, all borne at the same time. A beautiful picture drooping over the wall into the garden. Gal. containers, 35c.

THE GLORY-BOWER (CLERODENDRUM FOETIDUM)

See description at bottom of opposite page





THE FRAGRANT GARDENIA

Armstrong Select

Gardenia

Gardenia veitchii. "Cape Jasmine." 2-4 ft. For rich, sweet perfume, the Gardenia has no superior, and its waxy, snow-white blooms are produced in continuous succession during spring and summer. In fact, blooms may be found at almost any time during the year. They are not difficult to grow in any well drained location where it is not too hot and dry. A plant or two will furnish many flowers to perfume the house or for the gentleman's buttonhole. Balled, bushy, 10-15 inches, \$1.50; 8-10 ins., \$1.25; 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Gardenia florida. This is the type usually sold as cut flowers by the florists. The leaves are larger and glossier than *G. veitchii*, while the flowers are also bigger, but they are not produced in such profusion. 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-in. pots, 50c.

Grand Duke Jasmine

Jasminum Grand Duke. 5 ft. A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with double 3-inch flowers of pure white with a powerful and refreshingly sweet perfume. Quite hardy but prefers some shade and blooms almost the year around. It is easier to grow than the Gardenia and exceeds even that fragrant flower in the intensity of its sweet perfume. It is a double improved variety of the famous Arabian Jasmine which is used to scent Jasmine Tea. 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Luculia

Luculia limoncella. (India). 2 ft. When we have a larger stock of this plant we are going to say more about it, but as yet we have but a few to offer and can only say that it has big, handsome foliage and produces, in the winter when flowers are scarce, big 8 inch clusters of rosy-pink flowers with the most intoxicating aromatic fragrance that ever soothed the olfactory nerves. 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Apple Blossom Escallonia

Escallonia glasnevinensis. "Apple Blossom Escallonia." 4 ft. For a medium sized flowering shrub we know of nothing finer than this new hybrid from England, because it has almost everything that is needed for general garden planting — handsome bright green foliage, a spreading compact habit, a not-too-large size, and last but not least a big crop of lovely bluish-pink flowers, sweetly fragrant. Like all Escallonias, it thrives best near the Coast but does equally well inland if not allowed to dry out in hot weather. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Escallonia rosea. 8 ft. Handsome bright green foliage, bright pink flowers. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c.

Escallonia rubra. South America. 6 ft. Dense and compact with large shining dark green foliage and deep red, tubular flowers. Prefers partial shade, except near coast. Gal. containers, 50c.

A Dwarf Beauty

Escallonia microphylla. 3 ft. Most Escallonias grow large and must have plenty of room, but this new introduction does not exceed 3 feet in height but may spread out to 5 or 6 feet across, making a compact, dense, low mound of handsome foliage which is very valuable for certain locations in the garden. All through the late summer and fall the plant is covered with many small, dark crimson flowers, but it does not stop blooming in the fall like most plants but continues right through December, January, and February, and is one of the few plants that will be in full bloom in your garden in the middle of winter. It is a real find. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Two Colorful New Brooms

Genista dallimorei. Ever since we first saw this glorious new Broom from England, we have been eager to get the plants into California gardens. It makes a semi-dwarf plant from 3 to 5 feet high, compact and rounded, with dense deep green foliage which is absolutely covered in the spring with richly colored flowers which are first purple and gold and then golden bronze as they fully open. Likes full sun, but a little protection on the west side goes not amiss. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Evergreen Euonymus

As hedges or pruned specimens, the following varieties of *Euonymus* thrive on the coast, in inland valleys, or on the desert. These different species of *E. japonica* are all very similar, except in the color of the leaves, which are variegated in different ways with white, silver, and gold.

PRICES ON EUONYMUS

Balled, trimmed pyramids, 4-5 ft.....\$3.00
Balled, trimmed pyramids, 3-4 ft..... 2.50
Balled, trimmed pyramids, 2-3 ft..... 2.00
Balled, untrimmed, 2-3 ft..... 1.25
Balled, untrimmed, 1½-2 ft..... 1.00
Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft..... .35
Flats of 100 plants, 6-8 inches..... 4.00

Euonymus japonica. 10 ft. Japan. A useful ornamental with green glossy foliage, standing heat and cold, and easy to grow. Can be used as a spreading plant in a group planting and when trimmed it makes a wonderful compact plant for tubs. Also used for hedges. Fine for Arizona.

S. japonica albo-marginata. "Pearl Margined." 6 ft. The leaves have a narrow margin of silver.

E. japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden Euonymus." 4 ft. Dwarf, compact, the leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in center with dark green.

E. japonica aurea-variegata. "Golden Variegated Euonymus." 6 ft. Leaves bright golden yellow in center, dark green around edges.

E. japonica President Gauthier. 5 ft. Leaves with white blotch in center.

E. japonica viridi-variegata. "Duc de Anjou." 5 ft. Shiny foliage in two shades of green.

E. pulchellus. "Small-leaved Euonymus." 1 ft. A dwarf form with small dark green foliage, growing 18 inches high. Fine for low hedge. Balled, 15-18 inches, \$1.25; 12-15 inches, \$1.00; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 30c; flats of 100, \$4.50.



NO PLANT PUTS ON A BIGGER SHOW THAN THE HYDRANGEA

Armstrong's Choice Fuchsias

Fuchsias thrive and flower luxuriantly in full shade. They like a cool, moist situation and will thrive anywhere in California. In the description given below, the color of the petals is given first and the color of the sepals last.

Price on all Fuchsias, except Corymbiflora:
6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Tall Growing Fuchsias (4 to 8 feet)

Arborescens. Large clusters of narrow rose colored flowers. Grows to 12 or 15 feet.

Corymbiflora. Giant red flowers, 4 inches long. The most spectacular Fuchsia. 4-inch pots, 60c.

Royal Purple. Single, purple and crimson.

Speciosa. Single, creamy-white and pink, large flowers.

Fuchsias of Medium Height (2 to 4 feet)

Aurora superba. Huge single flowers of orange-salmon.

General Roberts. Single, purple and scarlet.

Marinka. Single, two rich shades of red.

Molesworth. Double, rose-red and white.

Monsieur Moliere. Double, deep purple and pink.

Monsieur Lequelle. Double, purple and rose.

Mrs. Rundle. Long tubes, orange-scarlet and pale pink.

Rose Phenomenal. Double, lilac-pink and scarlet.

Triphylla Hybrid. Long, brilliant red tubes.

White Phenomenal. Double, white and red. Very large.

Dwarf Fuchsias (under 2 feet)

Carnea. Trailing, small foliage, small red flowers.

Christmas Gem. Long, brilliant scarlet tubes.

Little Beauty. Small flowered, single, purple and red.

Mauve Beauty. Single, lavender-pink and white.

Pasteur. Large, double, white and scarlet.

Prince of May. Large, single, mauve and pale pink.

Souvenir de Henry Henkel. Long, 3-inch, brilliant scarlet flowers. Plum colored foliage.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Brooms

Genista fragrans. "Sweet Broom." (Canary Islands). 6 ft. Its small, grass-green foliage retires in the springtime under a solid mass of little, pea-shaped, bright yellow blooms. The best Broom for general use. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

G. hispanica. (*Spartium junceum*). "Spanish Broom." (Spain). 8 ft. Fast-growing, with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continually, large, pea-like, bright yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Thrives equally well in the salt spray of the seashore or the hot sun of the desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

G. monosperma pendula. "Bridal Veil Broom." 10 ft. A lovely plant with slender, drooping grayish branches almost leafless, which, in the spring, are weighted down with a dense shower of dainty little pure white fragrant flowers, like swirling snow. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Grevillea

Grevillea banksi. 6-8 ft. Dense fernlike foliage decorated all through the growing season with large clusters of comb-like flowers, rich deep crimson in color. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Grevillea thelemanniana. (Australia). 5 ft. Small fine-cut leaves and numerous small dense scarlet racemes. A fine single specimen or a wonderful hedge plant, but will not stand much frost nor too much water. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.



THE FLAMING RED TRUMPET OF
HIBISCUS "BRILLIANT"

Holmskioldia

Holmskioldia sanguinea. India. 8 ft. Planted in a warm sunny spot this splendid new plant will produce great long clusters of brick-red flower bracts during almost the entire year, even through the middle of winter when you can use it for Christmas decorations, for the flowering branches, resembling clusters of the richest colored Bougainvilleas, keep well when cut and placed in the house. It is just about the nearest thing to a perpetual bloomer that we have seen. It likes plenty of sunshine and plenty of water, and given these two it grows and blooms to beat the band. It is hardy down to 25 degrees, and, therefore, there is a wide territory in California in which it can be grown. We unhesitatingly recommend it as one of the finest and most colorful new ornamental shrubs that has been offered in Southern California for many years. 5-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

The Handsome Itca

Itca yunnanensis. 5 ft. From the mountains of Yunnan in China comes the finest all-year foliage plant that can be grown in California, the big, bronze tinted, bright green leaves having a polished surface which never dulls in any weather, even in the middle of winter. Long, fragrant, white catkins in spring. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Heterocentron

Heterocentron roseum. 2 ft. A lovely herb from Mexico, bearing terminal panicles of deep rosy-pink flowers. If you live anywhere in California along the coast or in the milder foothill districts, plant it in a favored spot in your garden and watch it. We guarantee that you will be delightfully pleased with it. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Two New Plants For Sunny Spots

Helianthemum ocymoides. (Spain). 3 ft. For many weeks in the spring this beautiful little Sun Rose, with grey-green foliage, is a glorious mass of bright yellow flowers, each with a maroon-red center. Plant it in a sunny spot where it will not get too much water and you will know why we like it so much. Perfectly hardy anywhere. This one is of Spanish descent and the next one is from Portugal, so choose your nationality. We have a hard time deciding which we like best. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Helianthemum lasianthum. 2 ft. Portugal. Somewhat similar to *H. ocymoides*, but more spreading and not quite so tall. It has soft downy grey foliage, and every morning for many weeks in the spring and early summer, it has a profusion of its brilliant canary-yellow flowers, blotched purple at the base. These Sun Roses like our California climate, and whether you live on the coast or in the inland valleys, you want to be sure to try one or both. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Hibiscus

One of the showiest summer blooming shrubs with large glossy leaves and immense bright colored flowers. Likes a sunny position and does not stand much frost, but even if nipped back by cold weather, it will start up from the base and bloom again the same season. Thrives anywhere in Southern California from the seacoast to the desert.

Prices on all Hibiscus: Gal. containers, 1 1/2-3 ft., 60c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Agnes Gault. The finest Hibiscus ever brought in from Hawaii, immense, long, single trumpets of coral pink.

Brilliant. Immense single trumpets of brilliant scarlet, much richer and clearer than any other red Hibiscus, and possibly the showiest variety of all.

Peachblow. A lovely light pink.

Double Rose Pink. Like a double peony.

Double Red. Large crimson flowers.

Hibiscus pedunculatus. A dainty, slender-branched shrub 2 to 4 feet high, covered almost continuously, except for a short time in the winter, with beautiful little rosy red flowers about an inch and a half long. Full sun or part shade anywhere in the milder regions of California. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Hakea

Hakea laurina. "Pincushion Flower or Glory of the Garden." 15 ft. A small round-headed tree which bursts forth in spring with showy, round, 2-inch heads of crimson flowers with protruding yellow pistils. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

H. suaveolens. (Australia). 10 ft. Has needle-like leaves like a small Pine. Rapid growth. The tiny white flowers have a peculiar sweet fragrance. Dry soil. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Hydrangeas

Everybody loves the big old-fashioned *Hydrangea hortensis* described below, but you will enjoy these new French Hybrids with their richer, deeper colors as well. They'll bloom this coming spring. All varieties below in gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Avalanche. Immense, pure white.

America. A brilliant deep rose-pink.

Blauer Prinz. If the soil is a little acid the flowers will be a rich blue.

Deutschland. Rich salmon-pink.

Matador. Rose-red.

Peer Gynt. Rose, deepening to red.

Triomphe. A very fine deep pink.

Hydrangea hortensis. 5-8 ft. Long a favorite in California gardens, with its large bold foliage and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue when grown in soils containing iron. Gal. containers or bare root, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Hortensis variegata. Leaves beautifully marked with white and cream, with its immense pink flower heads. Gal. containers, 50c.

Ichroma

Ichroma purpurea. 6 ft. For quantity and persistency of bloom, this fast-growing showy shrub is unexcelled. In cold regions it is cut down in the winter but comes right up again in the spring, and is blooming before you know it. In regions where there are no heavy frosts, it keeps right on blooming through the winter. We have the red-flowered *Ichroma fuchsoides* also. Gal. containers, 50c.

THE ROYAL PURPLE BLOOMS OF IOCHROMA



Armstrong Select



THE 12-INCH FLOWER SPIKES OF MOSCHOSMA

Lantanas

Lantanas. These popular ever-blooming shrubs grow very rapidly and are a mass of bloom almost all during the year. The dwarf varieties grow from 1 to 3 feet high and the tall varieties to 5 ft. All varieties: Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Orange Red—Dwarf.
Pure White—Dwarf.
Clear Yellow—Dwarf.
Light Pink—Tall.
Orange Red—Tall.
Pure White—Tall.

For Trailing Lantanas see page 52.

Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 15 ft. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches and grayish-green foliage, needing very little water and thriving in any soil. Needs good drainage. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum nepalense. "Nepal Privet." 8 ft. Large, glossy deep green leaves, hardy from seacoast to desert. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 35c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

L. japonica. "Japanese Privet." 6 to 12 ft. Leathery dark green glossy leaves and white flowers; the best hedge plant, making a fast heavy substantial growth. Hardy, drought resistant. Excellent for Arizona. See illustration next page. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.50.

Ligustrum lucidum. "Big Leaved Privet." 6-12 ft. Has by far the most handsome foliage of all the Privets, with great shining 4 to 6 inch leaves, absolutely evergreen and thriving anywhere except in hottest desert sections. Gal. containers, 35c.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. A most popular hedge plant for severe climates. Strong growing, bright green foliage, makes a compact hedge of any desired size when pruned. Partially loses leaves in winter. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c each, \$25.00 per 100; quart containers, 1-2 ft., 25c each, \$15.00 per 100; flats of 100, 8-12 inches, \$2.50.

L. sinensis. "Small-Leaved Evergreen Privet." 3 to 8 ft. The best small-leaved evergreen hedge Privet. Easily pruned to any low or medium height. Stands heat and cold and may be planted as a specimen shrub if desired. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 35c; flats of 100, \$2.50.

A New Pink Mallow

Lavatera olbia. A fast growing Mallow from Southern Europe which has long been a favorite in English gardens but which for some reason has been almost unknown in California. The few plants planted in California recently have been so much admired that it will be much in demand during the next year or two, and once you see a plant, you will want it in your garden. It grows rapidly to about 6 feet and bears almost continuously good sized bright pink flowers like single hollyhocks. We believe we can safely recommend it for almost any soil and any location 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Laurels

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 5-8 ft. Makes the finest specimen shrub possible with its large, thick, glossy green leaves. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

L. lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." 8 ft. Dark green, glossy leaved shrub with large panicles of white flowers which are quite fragrant at night. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." Uruguay. 5 ft. The cool delightful fragrance of its foliage is unequalled. It is always found in the patios of old Spanish gardens in Europe and America. Gal. containers, 50c.

Leonotis

Leonotis leonurus. "Lion's Tail." 5 ft. Rapid growing, with heads of brilliant 4-in. orange flowers along the stems. Hardy anywhere. Gal. containers, 50c.

Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." 3 to 6 ft. Dark, lustrous, holly-like foliage and yellow flowers in dense clusters in the spring, followed by purplish berries. Thrives in almost any location, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. An all-climate plant. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

M. japonica. "Japanese Mahonia." 6 ft. Large, bold, spiny-toothed leaves and large, dense clusters of bright yellow flowers and blue berries. Shade. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1 1/2 ft., 50c.

Hollies

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." The real old-fashioned kind. Must be planted in the shade in Southern California. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c; balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50. Ask for quotations on larger specimens.

Ilex aquifolium variegata. Beautiful variegated form of English Holly. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.50; 1-1 1/2 ft., \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Ilex cornuta. "Chinese Holly." A splendid Holly from China, with dark green, many-toothed leaves, forming a bushy, compact plant which is much better adapted to warmer climates than the English Holly. Thrives in sun or shade, except in the very hot interior. Rapid growing, and full of red berries when it gets older. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 60c.

For California Holly, See Inside Front Cover

A Texas Ranger

Leucophyllum texanum. .5 ft. A beautiful plant from the Rio Grande Valley in Texas, with soft, silvery foliage, which makes a lovely background for the pinkish lavender flowers, one inch across, which are borne in great profusion in the late summer, and sometimes in the spring as well if the plant is cut back in the winter. Prefers full sun and not much water. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Two Fragrant Bush Honeysuckles

Lonicera heckrottii. 3 ft. A new hybrid bush Honeysuckle just introduced into California, with a spreading rambling habit, but which is easily kept within bounds. It is just about the "bloomingest" plant that we have, for it starts to produce quantities of its delightfully fragrant flowers in May and in September is still going strong. The flowers are larger than most Honeysuckles, orange-yellow, flushed on the outside with purplish-crimson. Perfectly hardy, will grow anywhere. Prefers the sun. For covering a stump, a low wall or just as a bush, we recommend it as one of the most colorful and most fragrant plants that you can have in your garden. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Lonicera implexa. A beautiful evergreen Honeysuckle from the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean Sea. It makes a beautiful spreading plant, about 2 feet high and 4 feet across, forming a crown of graceful arching branches, covered with grey-green leaves. During eight months of the year it produces many clusters of lovely and sweetly fragrant flowers, deep pink, fading to creamy white. Full sun or part shade. Hardy anywhere on the Pacific Coast and seems to be just made for our warm dry California climate. Easily trained as a climber if desired. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

A Fragrant Winter Bloomer

Moschosma riparium. (Africa). 4 ft. How would you like to have in your garden at Christmas time a handsome plant covered with spikes of white flowers with a pungent aromatic fragrance? Moschosma will give you such a plant, and since there are so few that bloom so profusely in the winter, we consider it to be a most desirable shrub. It grows quickly, likes the sun, and is not particular as to soil. See illustration above. Gal. containers, 60c.

THE MAGNIFICENT CHINESE PHOTINIA



EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Ozothamnus

Ozothamnus rosmarinifolius. (Tasmania). 5 ft. If they have a more beautiful plant than this, native to the island of Tasmania, we would like to see it. It has long, narrow, dark green foliage, and in early summer the plant becomes smothered with great flat panicles of small white flowers in such profusion as to almost hide the plant, from which it gets its common name "Snow in Summer". The plant is related to the Everlastings, and this explains the fact that the flowers may be cut, hung up to dry, and will preserve their lovely whiteness for several years. Hardy except in desert or mountains. Gal. containers, 75c.

Bottle Brushes

Melaleuca decussata. 8 ft. Tall, fast growing, gray foliage, small lilac flowers. Full sun. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Melaleuca lateritia. 6-8 ft. 3-inch flower spikes of rich flaming scarlet. The best of the Bottle Brushes. Full sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Roman Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 8 ft. (Europe). Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is shining green and highly aromatic. Easily kept pruned down to 3 ft. Succeeds well in hot dry situations, or in cool ones as well. 5-gal. containers, very bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.50.

M. communis compacta. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3 ft. One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants grown in California. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself. Attains a height of 3 ft. quickly and stays there. Plant 24 inches apart. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 35c; flats of 100 plants, \$3.50.

M. communis microphylla. "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. A small leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the communis. Excellent for desert planting. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 35c; flats of 100, \$3.50.

M. communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. Foliage variegated green and white. Excellent for a small hedge. 1½ or 2 feet in height. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.50.

PITTOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM



Banana Shrub

Michelia fuscata. (China). 6 ft. A handsome but rarely seen shrub with 2-inch tulip-like flowers, brownish-yellow, with a rich pleasant banana-like fragrance. Connoisseurs of flower perfumes always go wild when this plant is in bloom, and we feel that way ourselves when we take a whiff of its delicious scent. Hardy almost anywhere in California. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 6-inch pots, \$1.25; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Nandina

Nandina domestica. 5 ft. A favorite in California gardens is this plant, which is made up of a number of canes, densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Topped with great showy clusters of red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. The Japanese call it "Sacred Bamboo." Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

Oleander

The Oleander with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California. It does particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, gives a quick effect wherever planted, and is in bloom during almost all the year.

Double Light Pink	Double Blood Red
Double Rose Pink	Single Cherry Red
Single White	Single Scarlet

Double Salmon

Prices: Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. "Sweet Olive." (China). 10 ft. Large, handsome, dark green foliage and small, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters, whose cloying sweetness will betray their presence in the garden before you see the plant. Sun near coast, part shade inland. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Osmanthus aquifolium. 8 ft. The handsome plant looks like a graceful, dark leaved Holly, with the added attraction of small white, exceedingly fragrant flowers in the Autumn. Perfectly hardy anywhere, but needs protection from the sun in hot inland locations. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

The Useful Pittosporums

Few evergreen shrubs are more valuable for their foliage and flowers than this group, each of them is extremely handsome, and they thrive in almost all locations in California.

Pittosporum eugenioides. New Zealand. 20 ft. Thick masses of long, shiny, deep green leaves which make an excellent tall background or hedge. Best near coast. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

P. rhombifolium. (Australia). 15 ft. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. See illustration below. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.

P. tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." Japan. 5 to 8 ft. As a medium sized evergreen shrub for general use this plant is second to none for planting in California. It is a wide spreading, dense, round headed shrub, with deep, glossy green foliage, excellent for massing against the house or wall, or for a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small, fragrant white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Fine for Arizona. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 35c.

P. tobira variegata. 8 ft. A beautifully variegated form of the above. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.



A HEDGE OF JAPANESE PRIVET

The Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata. For all of California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub than this magnificent plant. At all times it is clothed with great dark, shining 8-inch leaves, which are dotted during fall and winter with occasional brilliant red leaves, and in spring the plant becomes a solid mass of great 6-inch heads of white flowers. See illustration opposite page. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.25.

Poinsettia

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known "Christmas flower." Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

Poinsettia Henriette Ecke. The large, brilliant red flowers have a full double center like a peony. Extremely unusual. Gal. containers, 60c.

Polygala

Polygala dalmatiana. (South Africa). 4 ft. A handsome rounded light green shrub, smothered with brilliant purple flowers in early spring. Full sun. Dry soil. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.

Polygala virgata. (South Africa). 10 ft. Has tall leafless branches something like the Spanish Broom, bearing almost all summer brilliant clusters of bright purple flowers. Seldom seen in California, but because it is so colorful and easily grown any place, it should be widely planted. Full sun. Dry soil. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

ARMSTRONG LANDSCAPE AND



Detailed garden spots such as are shown on these pages do not just happen but must be carefully planned beforehand. It is our business to provide the plans and the plants to give you the desired results quickly. See details on opposite page.

A Few Fragrant Flowering Shrubs

We have selected a few of the most fragrant flowering plants as suggestions to those who wish to be sure to have their garden sweet-scented. See pages indicated for detailed descriptions.

Abelia triflora (24)	Hymenosporum (38)
Alseuosmia (25)	Jasmines (30-51)
Banana Shrub (33)	Lavender (49)
Bouvardia (27)	Lemon Verbena (32)
Buddleia (25)	Lilac (47)
Calycanthus (46)	Luculia (30)
Carpenteria (37)	Magnolia (40)
Cestrum (27)	Oleander (33)
Chalcas (27)	Manchurian Crab (45)
Choisya (28)	Peach-Almond (44)
Coronilla (29)	Philadelphus (47)
Daphne (29)	Pittosporums (33)
Dianthus Beatrix (48)	Prunus mume (44)
Diosma (29)	Rhynchospermum (51)
Gardenia (30)	Rosemary (49)
Gelsemium (51)	Sweet Olive (33)
Honeysuckles (32-51)	Viburnum carlesii (47)

Desert Plants

Those marked with an (*) are particularly suitable for desert sections where the winter temperatures are low. For desert trees see Page 43.

Baileya (front cover)	*Juniper (41-42)
*Buddleia	Lantana (32)
superba (25)	Leptospermum (32)
Caesalpinia (27)	Leucophyllum (32)
Callistemon (27)	*Ligustrum
Carissa (7)	japonica (32)
*Cassia (27)	Myrtus
*Chilopsis (37)	communis (33)
Convolvulus	Oleander (33)
floridus (28)	*Photinia (33)
*Cotoneaster (27)	Pittosporum
Cydonia (46)	tobira (33)
*Dodonea (37)	*Pomegranates (36-47)
*Euonymus (30)	*Pyracantha (36)
Spanish Broom (31)	*Spirea van
Hibiscus (31)	Houttei (47)
*Honeysuckles (32-51)	*Tamarix (47)

Seashore Plants

A partial list of evergreen shrubs that like coastal conditions. Those marked with an (*) thrive directly in the face of ocean spray.

*Acacia latifolia (38)	Holmskioldia (31)
Adenocarpus (25)	Honeysuckles (32-51)
Bougainvillea (50)	Beautybush (46)
Brooms (31)	Lagunaria (38)
*Buddleia	*Lantana (32)
superba (25)	Lavatera (32)
Callistemon (27)	Leptospermum (32)
Cantua (27)	*Melaleuca (33)
Cassia (27)	Myrtus
*Cistus (28)	communis (33)
Convolvulus (28)	*Oleander (33)
*Coprosma baueri (28)	Ozothamum (33)
Distictis cinerea (50)	Pittosporums (33)
Eleagnus (29)	Solanums (36)
*Hakea (31)	Streptosolen (36)
Hibiscus (31)	Trumpet Bushes (32)

Mountain Plants

There are many hardy plants for the mountains, but here are a few suggestions for your mountain place.

Evergreen Shrubs

Abelia	Junipers (41-42)
grandiflora (24)	Laurus cerasus (32)
Barberry (27)	Mahonia (32)
Buddleia (25)	Photinia (33-37)
Bush Honeysuckle (32)	Pyracantha (36)
Cotoneasters (28)	Rhododendron (36)
English Holly (32)	Stranvaesia (36)
Fremontia (37)	

Deciduous Shrubs

Azaleas (46)	Lilac (47)
Beautybush (46)	Pussy Willow (47)
Chinese	Redbud (44)
Magnolia (44)	Snowball (47)
Deutzia (46)	Spirea (47)
Dogwood (46)	Sweet Shrub (46)
Dwarf Almond (46)	Syringa (47)
Flowering Cherry (45)	Viburnum carlesii (47)
Flowering Crabs (45)	Vitex (47)
Flowering Quince (46)	Weigela (47)
Indian Currant (47)	

Federal Financing For Your Garden

Many planters are taking advantage of the liberal credit terms made possible under the National Housing Act to finance the planting of their garden. We will be glad to tell you how the details can be easily and quickly arranged, or your banker will tell you.



GARDEN PLANNING SERVICE

Your Garden Should Be Properly Planned

No California home is complete until it is properly set in a garden. Our climatic conditions make possible a garden in which we can live the year around, and nowhere in the world can such a wealth of trees, shrubs, and flowers be found with which to make such a garden.

However, many home owners are not familiar with the kinds of plants necessary to make a harmonious garden. Your home grounds may be partially planted or your garden may need to be renovated and replanted and you may not know just how to go about it. It is easy enough to buy a few plants and put them in the ground, but the attaining of a satisfying harmony between them is the result only of careful planning. The color effects, the ultimate size, adaptation to sun, shade, and extremes of temperature are all factors to be considered. A comprehensive plan incorporating these ideas will not only insure you a successful garden but it saves you money for replanting and renovating in the future.

Let Us Help You Plant It

Our staff of qualified Landscape Architects is available to help you plan your garden. If you live in Southern California, we recommend a personal visit to your property, for which we make a reasonable charge, given upon request, which includes the cost of the trip, a comprehensive plan and a planting list. Write us, telephone us, or call at our salesyard and we will gladly give you the very reasonable cost of this service.

Our Plan for Small Home Grounds

We have developed a Landscape Planning Service for home places measuring 75 by 150 feet or less which are located a long distance from Ontario, or for Southern California home places of this size to which a visit may not be necessary. We guarantee that this service will be satisfactory to those of our clients who may wish to use it.

You merely send for our Planting Sketch Blank, follow the easy instructions on this blank, and return it to us with the information which we ask for concerning your planting. The draftsmen in our Landscape Department will then make a comprehensive plan for you to follow, together with a list of the plants needed and an estimate of the cost, all of which will be returned to you for your approval.

The Cost is Reasonable

You then send us the order, and if you live within our delivery limits, as shown on Page 1 of this Catalog, we will make delivery by truck, or if at a greater distance, we crate the plants securely and ship by freight. The only monetary requirement is that you send us \$5.00 when you return the Sketch Blank. If you place an order with us for material amounting to \$25.00 or more for delivery at one time, the original \$5.00 payment will be placed to your credit and can be used by you for the purchase of plants. Hundreds of planters in the Southwest have used this service to their satisfaction, and if it will fit your needs, just send us a postcard asking for the Planting Sketch Blank.

Come Out and See Us

We urge you to visit our salesyard, where all the trees and plants that we grow are on display. But if this is impossible be assured that we will give complete service and careful consideration when you deal with us through the mail.



This Climbing Cecile Brunner Rose is described on page 64.

Banks and slopes may be made beautiful and interesting by the proper selection of plants. Mesembryanthemums shown here described on pages 37 and 49.

Color in the Garden Around the Year

Summer Flowering Plants

Abelia (24)	Helianthemum (31)
Aster fruticosus (24)	Hibiscus (31)
Aster, perennial (48)	Honeysuckles (32-51)
Brooms (31)	Hydrangea (31)
Buddleia (25)	Lantana (32)
Calothamnus (27)	Mesembryanthemum (37-49)
Cantua (27)	Oleander (33)
Ceratostigma (27)	Ozothamnus (33)
Chalcas (27)	Phlox (49)
Chilopsis (37)	Schizocentron (49)
Chironia (49)	Solanum rantonnetii (36)
Clerodendrum (28)	Tecoma Garrocha (36)
Convolvulus (28)	Trachelium (49)
Crepe Myrtle (46)	Transvaal Daisies (48)
Escallonia (30)	
Fuchsia (30)	

Winter Flowering Plants

We guarantee that you will have winter color in your garden if you plant some of the following plants.

Arbutus unedo (24)	Fuchsia (30)
Arctotis (48)	Heathers (29)
Azalea (25)	Holmskoldia (31)
Barleria (25)	Iochroma (31)
Bouvardia	Linum flavum (49)
Humboldtii (27)	Luculia (30)
Camellia (26)	Moschosma (32)
Cassia (27)	Rhododendron (36)
Chorizema (28)	Ruellia (36)
Coronilla (29)	Streptocarpus (36)
Cotoneaster	Violets (49)
parneyi (28)	
Daphne (29)	Mrs. Fulton Rose (64)
Escallonia	
microphylla (30)	

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS



THE COLORFUL FLOWER OF RUELLIA

Dwarf Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf Pomegranate." India. 4 ft. A miniature Pomegranate with fresh green foliage, many bright scarlet flowers and small crimson fruits. Almost evergreen. Full sun. Coast or desert. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons. All Rhododendrons should have partial shade and an acid soil and must be planted under trees or in shady locations in Southern California. The following plants are all ready to bloom next spring. These excellent varieties are available:

Alice. Rich rose-pink. 1-1½ ft., \$4.50.

Cynthia. Bright red. Bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$6.50.

Everestianum. Pale mauve-purple. The earliest to bloom. 1-1½ ft., bushy, \$4.50.

Pink Pearl. Immense flower heads of flesh-pink. 1-1½ ft., bushy, \$4.50; 1½-2 ft., bushy, \$5.50.

Hybrids. Assorted colors. 12-15 inches, \$2.50.

Sesbania

Sesbania tripettii. (Argentine). 6 ft. Handsome acacia-leaved shrub with very showy flowers of orange, red, and yellow in drooping racemes. For coastal or foothill sections only. Full sun. Gal containers, 50c.

FLOWERS OF
DESERT WILLOW
Lilac, purple and yellow.
Like an orchid of the desert.



Sutera

Sutera grandiflora. (South Africa). 2 ft. If you like blue flowers, we highly recommend this new introduction from South Africa, for the 4-inch clusters of flowers at the ends of the upright branches are a lovely clear bluish-lavender—the same color that you see in distant California mountains on a clear fall day. Blooms all through the late summer and fall. Likes the sunshine, even though it may be pretty hot, and is seemingly very easy to grow almost anywhere. See illustration opposite page. Gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

The Showy Ruellia

Ruellia macrantha. Brazil. 4-5 ft. One of the showiest and most everblooming of flowering shrubs for a mild climate, producing freely all over the large foliaged plant big, dark lavender, funnel-shaped flowers almost the entire year around, even through the winter. Hardy down to 25 degrees. Part shade. 6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Autumn Color

Stranvaesia davidiana. 10 ft. A splendid large Chinese shrub little known in California, with glossy 4-inch leaves which turn brilliant shades of red and orange in the fall, although they do not drop. Also has great quantities of brilliant fruits like little red apples, and is one of the most colorful and valuable large shrubs for California gardens because of the new picture that it presents each season. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Solanum

Solanum Rantonnetii. A magnificent half-shrub, half-climber from the woods of Paraguay. The flowers are borne in great clusters, each flower one inch across of a lovely violet color. One of the finest seacoast plants that we have, furnishing color almost the year around. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Streptosolen

Streptosolen Jamesoni. (Colombia). 5 ft. Extremely showy shrub with vivid masses of bell-shaped, orange-yellow flowers. Best near the seashore in full sunshine. Hardy down to 28 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Two Brilliant Trumpet Bushes

Tecoma garrocha. An extremely handsome Trumpet Flower bush from Argentine, which grows to 6 or 8 feet and produces throughout the spring and early summer many brilliantly colored yellow and scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters. If you have no room for a Trumpet Vine, you surely have room for this shrub, which produces such quantities of its brilliant flowers. Hardy above 25 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Tecoma Smithii. 6 ft. A remarkable hybrid between two climbers which turned out to be a shrub, and in late winter it is smothered with a profusion of 2-inch bright yellow trumpets. Hardy in all but the colder sections. Gal. containers, 50c.

The Glorious Purple Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. (Brazil). 6 ft. An improved, large-flowered form of this colorful plant (which used to be called *Pleuroma*), with soft velvety bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious 4-inch royal purple flowers, borne almost eight months in the year. 27 degrees. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Tibouchina semidecandra. (Pink). 6 ft. If you prefer your flowers pink instead of purple, then you will like this one. It is something quite new, and outside of the color of the flowers, it is exactly like the above. 4-inch pots, 75c.

Viburnum

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. South Europe. Well-known winter flowering shrub, covered with flesh-colored blooms when flowers are scarce. A splendid large hedge. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 35c.

Viburnum suspensum. 8 ft. A luxuriant mass of shiny dark green leaves from the South Sea Islands. Sun or shade. Best near coast. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

The Brilliant-Berried Pyracanthas

The evergreen Hawthorns are exceedingly valuable for their great wealth of bright colored berries in the fall and winter, which remain on the plant for many months. Hardy anywhere.

Pyracantha atalantoides. A magnificent new variety from China, upright in growth, with dark lustrous green foliage and many brilliant scarlet berries clustered profusely up and down the branches. Not only a beautiful sight when the berries color up in fall and winter, but in spring as well when it is covered with a white halo of bloom. Gal. containers, 60c.

P. lalandii. "Burning Bush." 8 ft. The most popular variety, growing more slender and erect than most others, with a wealth of bright orange colored berries which it holds all through the fall and winter. Handsome foliage. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Pyracantha formosana. 8 ft. Not only does this handsome variety have great quantities of brilliant orange berries in the fall and winter, but in the spring when it is covered with lovely white flowers. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft. \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Pyracantha kansuensis. 10 ft. This new red-berried variety, only recently introduced from the far interior of China, bears such enormous masses of its bright red berries that it seems impossible for the bush to hold them all. A solid flaming mass of red in the fall and winter. Plant vigorous and widespreading. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. yunnanensis. 8 ft. One of the most vigorous plants of this group, the dark glossy green foliage acting as a background for great masses of red berries. It is a plant that does things in a big way, and if you want lots of growth, lots of berries, and lots of foliage, this is the one you want. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Bird of Paradise

Strelitzia reginae. "Bird of Paradise". 4 ft. A tropical appearing little plant, bearing on 3 foot stems, weirdly beautiful, gorgeously hued flowers of vivid orange-blue which look like brilliantly colored tropical birds. Full sun. Clumps, blooming size, 2-3 ft., \$10.00; 1½-2 ft., \$7.50; 1-1½ ft., \$5; 6-inch pots, 8-12 inches, \$2.50.

Native California Flowering Plants

Some of the world's most beautiful flowering and foliage plants are native to California, and under cultivation in the garden they frequently make much finer plants and offer a greater show of bloom than they do in their native mesas and mountains.

Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica. 6 ft. One of the most handsome of California native flowering plants, with large, long leaves and single, white, exceedingly fragrant, rose-like flowers, 3 inches across, often so numerous that they make the plant look like a mound of snow. Usually best in part shade under filtered sunlight, with good drainage. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

A Native Barberry

Berberis Nevadensis. 6 ft. A rare and beautiful native California Barberry with silvery-grey foliage and canary-yellow flowers which turn into deep red berries. Dry soil. Sun or shade. 4-inch pots, 50c.

California Lilac

In the springtime the California foothills and mountain canyons are glorious to behold because the landscape is massed with the delicate blue flowers of the California Lilac or Buckthorn, and the air is scented with their sweet perfume. They grow rapidly in the garden and thrive anywhere as long as they have good drainage.

Ceanothus arboreus. 8-15 ft. The plant itself and the foliage, also, is larger than most Lilacs, and the flowers are rich deep blue. It is not so particular about soil and drainage. Gal. containers, 60c.

C. cyaneus. 5-10 ft. The deepest blue and the sweetest fragrance. 75c.

C. thrysiliflorus. 10 ft. Pale blue, fragrant flowers. Gal. containers, 50c.

Desert Willow

Chilopsis linearis. 8-15 ft. One of the most surprising of California's native plants, with the appearance of a small Willow but clothing itself with astonishingly beautiful flowers, trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, lilac-pink, purplish-mauve, and yellow in color, reminding us of nothing so much as Orchids, even though it grows wild in the hottest, sandiest parts of the California desert. Full sun; dry soil. Gal. containers, 60c. See opposite page.

Tree Poppy

Dendromecon rigidum. "California Tree Poppy." 4-6 ft. Among California's native flowering plants, this is one of the very finest, making a spreading, low, clump of grayish-green foliage, covered in the spring with many magnificent yellow flowers one to two inches across. Full sun. Gal. containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

CARPENTERIA—SNOWY WHITE AND VERY FRAGRANT



Dodonea

Dodonea viscosa. 10 ft. A unique large desert shrub which is attractive at all times of the year, but is particularly so in the spring when it is absolutely covered with masses of delicate greenish flowers. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Fremontia

Fremontia californica. 10 ft. A splendid native flowering shrub, with small fig-like gray-green leaves, and a marvelous profusion of bloom in late winter and spring. The exquisite flowers are two or three inches across, deep satiny-yellow in color. Grows very rapidly and blooms immediately. Must have warm sunny location and excellent drainage. Gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.00.

Yellow Penstemon

Penstemon antirrhinoides. 6 ft. This is one of the finest flowering shrubs of the California hills, thriving anywhere where the drainage is good and the soil kept comparatively dry. Covered in the spring with many yellow Penstemon-like flowers. It is a permanent evergreen shrub and not a perennial like other Penstemons. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

California Holly

Photinia arbutifolia. "California Holly." See illustration and description on inside of front cover. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Coffee Berry

Rhamnus arbutifolia. "Coffee Berry." Glossy, compact foliage, with large berries in all shades of yellow, red, and purple. Gal. containers, 50c.

Lemonade Berry

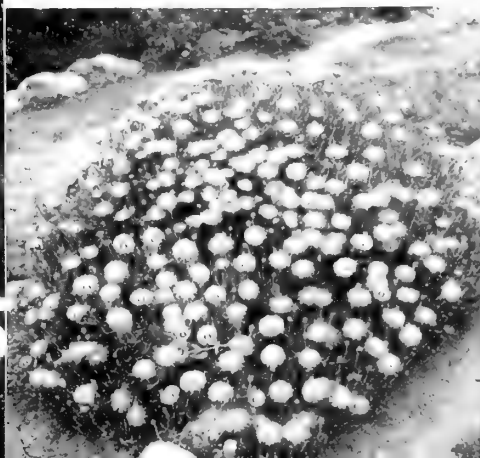
Rhus integrifolia. "Lemonade Berry." 3-10 ft. One of the finest native coastal shrubs for a thicket of green foliage. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Wild Cherry

P. ilicifolia. "Wild Cherry." 10 to 20 ft. Native to the dry California mesas and because of its glossy, holly-like leaves is much used for Christmas decorations. Splendid for large hedge or background. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Prunus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." 15-20 ft. Much larger foliage than the Evergreen Cherry above and very fine for a large, tall background shrub. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

A Plant of Mesembryanthemum speciosum, covered with Startlingly Brilliant Orange-Copper-Scarlet Flowers. See Description Above at Right.



FLOWERS OF FREMONTIA

Matilija Poppy

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." 6 ft. Not only one of the finest of California's wild flowers, but one of the most beautiful flowering plants in existence. Forms a magnificent clump of gray-green foliage surmounted with its great white blooms, often 6 inches across. Gal. containers, 75c.

Mesembryanthemums

These plants are not native Californians, but they are so typical of our coastal plantings now, with their brilliant splashes of color, that we are listing the shrubby varieties here. The creeping ground covering varieties are listed on page 49.

Mesembryanthemum speciosum. 2 ft. Most of the Mesembryanthemums are ground covers and spread out close to the surface. A few are compact shrubby plants, and of these by far the finest is this magnificent new M. speciosum from South Africa. It makes a mound of light green, coral-like foliage, 2 feet high and 2 feet across, completely covered in spring and often during the summer with brilliant coppery-red flowers, 2 inches across, so brilliant and startling in their vividness that when in bloom they are the focal point of the garden. Best near the coast. 4-inch pots, 35c.

M. Ruby Queen. 2 ft. Brilliant, large, 2-inch flowers of ruby-red. A new variety. 4-inch pots, 35c.

M. tenuifolium. Big 2-inch flowers of royal purple (not magenta or rose), which bloom almost the year around, and make a good sized plant, 3 feet high and as much across. 4-inch pots, 25c.

SUTERA—FLOWERS OF SMOKY BLUE





FLOWERS OF BAUHINIA PURPUREA
Showy Colorings of Pink, Purple, and Yellow.

Acacias

Acacias grow rapidly and easily anywhere in the coastal sections or inland valleys of California, contributing glorious masses of fragrant yellow blooms in winter or spring.

A. Baileyana. 30 ft. Probably the most handsome of all Acacias, with beautiful, fern-like, silvery blue-green foliage. Completely enveloped from January to March with great sprays of lovely lemon-yellow flowers. Large spreading and fast growing, it makes a beautiful garden tree. The hardest Acacia, 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

Acacia armata. "Kangaroo Thorn." 10 ft. A large spreading shrub, with many bright yellow blooms. Quite spiny, making a good protecting hedge. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Acacia cultriformis. 15 ft. A dwarf spreading Acacia, with small, blue, triangular leaves and many lemon-yellow blooms along the stems early in January. Thrives anywhere, particularly in dry soils and on the ocean front. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Acacia Farnesiana. "Sweet Acacia." A large, deciduous, much branched, thorny shrub with Mimosa-like leaves, extensively grown on the French Riviera for the making of perfumes. Its large, profusely borne yellow balls of bloom are the most intensely fragrant of all Acacias. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

Four Unusual Small Flowering Trees

Orchid Tree

Bauhinia purpurea. "Orchid Tree." 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree with two-lobed leaves and magnificent, showy flowers varying from deep pink to purple with yellow markings, 3 inches or more across. Blooms better inland than directly on the coast. See illustration above. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Bauhinia tomentosa. "St. Thomas Tree." (India.) 15 ft. A rare and showy Orchid Tree with bright yellow flowers, with a red blotch on one petal. Thrives anywhere in Southern California, except in hottest desert regions. 5-gal. containers, 3-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Evergreen Dogwood

Cornus capitata. "Evergreen Dogwood." (Himalayas.) 20 ft. Not only just the right size for many locations where a small round-headed tree is needed, but when covered in June with its showy 3-inch cream-colored flowers it is a beautiful sight. And the flowers are followed by big showy scarlet fruit. Hardy any place except in desert regions. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Select Broad-Leaved

We are particularly favored in California in being able to grow a large and varied assortment of broad-leaved evergreen trees, most of them flowering. Near the coast the Acacias, Oak, Jacaranda, Magnolia, Flame Tree, and Evergreen Elm make beautiful trees, while more adapted to the arid desert parts of the southwest are the Casuarina, Parkinsonia, Grevillea, and Pepper. Most of the Eucalyptus will thrive any place. We call especial attention to the rare and lovely flowering trees, Harpullia, Hymenosporum, and Coulteria which we are offering this year.

Quantity Prices

When 10 or more assorted evergreen trees are ordered, the following price reductions may be taken:

Plants priced at 35c or less, 5c per plant.

Plants priced at \$1.50 or less, 10c per plant.

Plants priced at more than \$1.50, 25c per plant.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 60 ft. Faster growing than any other Acacia, giving remarkably quick results and becoming, in a very short time, a large, spreading tree with fern-like leaves of bluish-green, covered in late winter with a wealth of golden yellow flowers. If the main trunk is cut back after a year or two, the tree will become more dense and spreading. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 35c.

A. floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." 25 ft. A fast, upright growing tree, making a dense round head. Long, narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers blooming constantly during the summer. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

A. latifolia. 15 to 25 ft. Much used for backgrounds and low, bushy effects because with a little pruning, it makes a dense mass of foliage, thriving anywhere. Particularly fine where exposed to direct ocean winds. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

A. melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 40 ft. Extensively planted in the Southwest as a street tree, because it grows very rapidly under almost all soil and climatic conditions. Naturally pyramidal but may be trained into globes or other shapes. 5-gallon containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 35c.

Acacia pendula. 15 ft. An unusual, small, compact Acacia with a weeping habit and plenty of yellow flowers in early spring. Particularly fine in small gardens and thrives anywhere in California or Arizona. Gal. containers, 50c.

The Best Flowers

A. podalyriifolia. 15 ft. This dwarf, spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers of all; immense clusters of rich canary-yellow flowers borne in profusion right through the middle of winter, from November to February. Beautiful, large, downy, blue-grey foliage. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Cape Chestnut

Calodendrum capensis. "Cape Chestnut." 40 ft. One of the most magnificent flowering trees in the world is the beautiful Cape Chestnut from South Africa. It forms an immense globular head of foliage in California, and in early summer is almost solidly covered with great panicles of rose-lavender blooms. It is not a difficult tree to grow, is quite hardy (partially deciduous in colder areas), and prefers the lighter, well drained soils, needing little water. Even its name, Calodendrum, is a Greek word meaning "Beautiful Tree," and when out of bloom its large glossy foliage is extremely handsome. See illustration at the bottom of page 3. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." 100 ft. The Camphor often attains great size, but not for many years, and because of its moderate growth and regular form it is often used as a street tree. Always handsome with its dense, bright green, glossy foliage tinged with rich bronze in spring. See photograph opposite page. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. "Carob." 40 ft. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental street planting, or as single specimens. Its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, make the Carob one of the most desired street trees. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, does not become too large, and is a most satisfactory tree under all climatic conditions. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

CAROB TREE

Splendid Evergreen Shade and Street Tree

Coulteria

Coulteria tinctoria. (China.) 25 ft. This rare Chinese tree, large enough to be effective and yet not too big for small grounds, has extremely handsome, dark green, pinnate leaves, growing somewhat taller than wide. The 6-inch racemes of yellow flowers in spring are modest in their beauty, and the large succeeding red and mahogany seedpods are very handsome indeed against the dark green foliage. Hardy except in desert or extremely cold regions. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Lagunaria

Lagunaria patersoni. (Australia.) 15 ft. An exceptionally fine, tall, slender, small tree, just suited to narrow parkways or locations where a large tree is not desired. The foliage is grey-green, and in the early summer, over a period of several weeks, are produced a profusion of waxy, 2½-inch, rose-pink flowers with a texture like the pink sugar frosting on a cake. Exquisitely beautiful when in bloom and handsome at all times. Exceptionally fine near the coast. Gal. containers, 50c.



EVERGREEN TREES

The Useful Eucalyptus

Of all exotic trees introduced into California, none has identified itself so completely with the California landscape as the Australian Eucalyptus. Many kinds are well suited to park and street planting. Others are valued highly for their magnificently colored flowers. The tall, fast-growing varieties are excellent for windbreaks and wood. For Arizona and other arid inland regions, we recommend *E. rudis*, *E. rostrata*, *E. viminalis*, *E. tereticornis*, and *E. polyanthemos*.

***Eucalyptus citriodora*. "Lemon-Scented Gum."** 100 ft. A picturesque tree which sends a slender, straight, white trunk towering to a great height, with a round airy crown of foliage at the top. Grows very rapidly, and the long, slender leaves are pungently lemon-scented. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

***E. corynocalyx*. "Sugar Gum."** 120 ft. Erect, fast growing, thriving anywhere in Southern California, even in the hot interior regions. More drought-resistant than most varieties but not resistant to excessive frost. Gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

***E. globulus compacta*. "Bushy Blue Gum."** 40 ft. A variety of the Blue Gum which has no main trunk but is very bushy and densely branched, forming a symmetrical, almost round, compact head. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

***E. leucosylon rosea*. "Pink Flowering Ironbark."** 100 ft. A very large, low-branching tree with a smooth white trunk, from which the bark peels off. The flowers are a lovely pink and the tree is hardy from seacoast to desert. Gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

***E. polyanthemos*. 75 ft.** A medium sized, spreading tree, with round leaves, thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drought. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

***E. rostrata*. "Red Gum."** 120 ft. A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Widely planted as a forest cover, windbreak and shade tree. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 35c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

***E. rudis*. "Desert Gum."** 75 to 100 ft. A valuable species for the cold interior valleys since it is hardy down to 15 degrees. Much used in Arizona and Imperial Valley. A vigorous, rapid-growing erect tree with round leaves when young, lance-shaped when older. Gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

CAMPHOR TREE

A Splendid Small, Slow-Growing Evergreen Tree.



Blue Gum The Best Windbreak

***E. globulus*. "Blue Gum."** 150 ft. One of the fastest growing trees in the world and the most widely planted in California. Much used for windbreaks and fuel; thrives anywhere except in very cold sections or in the desert. The young growth has a beautiful blue color. 5-gal. containers, 8-10 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 35c each; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.50, \$22.50 per 1000.

***E. viminalis*. "Manna Gum."** 125 ft. A very hardy variety, enduring both heat and cold, and exceeded in rapidity of growth only by the Blue Gum, while it will grow in colder situations. Its long, pendulous, narrow leaves and chalky white trunk make it very picturesque. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Flowering Eucalyptus

***Eucalyptus ficifolia*. "Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus."** 25 ft. One of the most glorious sights in California is one of these trees in full bloom, with its great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers set in a background of large, dark, glossy leaves. It is a rather dwarf tree and does not take much room, thriving best near the coast where the temperature does not go below 20 degrees. Needs plenty of water. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c; 2-3 ft., 50c.

***E. siderosylon rosea*. 40 ft.** A tall, slender tree of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with the slender silvery-gray leaves. A more uniform grower than the Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus. Hardy any place. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

The Handsome Harpullia

***Harpullia arborea*. 50 ft.** If you want a tree that is just about as handsome the year around as any tree that we can possibly grow in California and which has the added advantage of being quite rare and unusual, we heartily recommend this beautiful tree from the South Sea Islands. The foliage is large, luxuriant, and a bright glossy green in color, and it grows into a dense round-topped tree of the most magnificent proportions. The flowers are inconspicuous, but in the late fall, just in time for Christmas, the great brilliant red seedpods cover the tree, making it look like the most beautiful Christmas Tree that you ever saw. Hardy any place in the coastal or milder foothill sections. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 8-inch pots, 1-2 ft., \$1.50.

The Most Fragrant Flowering Tree

***Hymenosporum flavum*. (Australia.) 25 ft.** This tall, slender, small tree has the most sweetly fragrant flowers of any evergreen tree that you can grow in your California gardens. It has handsome foliage the year around, and in spring and early summer produces masses of long, tubular, creamy-yellow blossoms, many times the size and with many times the fragrance of orange blossoms—believe it or not. Perfectly hardy anywhere except in desert sections. 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

Jacaranda

***Jacaranda mimosaeifolia*. 30 ft.** One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fernlike foliage, and in spring the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers, borne in clusters. Should not be planted where the temperature frequently goes below 20 degrees. See illustration above. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

New Zealand Christmas Tree

***Metrosideros tomentosa*. "New Zealand Christmas Tree."** 40 ft. A beautiful, large, round-headed tree with handsome foliage, startlingly beautiful in the middle of summer with its great profusion of large crimson flowers. Does particularly well right on the seacoast, but thrives almost any place and is quite hardy to cold. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.



FLOWERS OF JACARANDA
Brilliant Blue Blooms and Fern-like Foliage.

Grevillea

***Grevillea robusta*. "Silk Oak."** 100 ft. A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with comb-like golden yellow flowers, 6 inches long. Very drought-resistant and easily grown. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c.

Rubber Tree

***Ficus nitida*. 40 ft.** One of the best of the handsome, thick-leaved Rubber Trees, this one growing not too large and making an extremely beautiful, round-topped tree. Hardy almost anywhere in Southern California. 5-gal. containers, 3-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Casuarina

***Casuarina Stricta*. "Beefwood or She Oak."** 30 ft. A fine street tree for all locations. Very hardy, withstanding alkali, drought, heat and cold. Fast growing, resembling a Pine. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Moreton Bay Chestnut

***Castanospermum australe*. "Moreton Bay Chestnut."** 40 ft. A magnificent Australian tree, bearing very showy orange and red flowers. Best in coastal regions. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Select Broad-Leaved EVERGREEN TREES



THE UNIQUE SILVER TREE
Everything About It Is Silvery White.

The Famous Silver Tree

Leucadendron argenteum. "Silver Tree." 15-30 ft. This is one of the world's most famous trees and is found growing wild only on Table Mountain at the Cape of Good Hope. California is one of the few places in the world where the tree thrives outside of its native home. The lance-shaped leaves are 3 to 6 inches in length, densely covered with silvery-white, silky hairs, and even the limbs are silky. Everything about it is silvery-white, and the name itself in Greek means "White Tree." Thrives in the milder districts of Southern California where the temperature does not go below 28 degrees and the drainage is good. 8-inch pots, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. The well-known Magnolia of the South. Has beautiful dark green, heavy, shining foliage and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly-white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. Although a tree of comparatively slow growth, eventually it makes one of the largest and noblest specimens that can be grown. While not particular as to soil, it should have a considerable amount of water when young. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Exmouth Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora lanceolata. "Exmouth Magnolia." This is a handsome form of the Southern Magnolia with leaves slightly narrower than usual and growing slightly more erect. The flowers are just the same as *M. grandiflora* above, but the great advantage in planting trees of the Exmouth lies in the fact that these are grafted and that every tree will be exactly the same in growth and habit, which is not true of the ordinary Southern Magnolias grown from seed, since the latter will vary in rate of growth, shape of tree, and size of foliage. The great cupped snowy blooms possess a most delicious fragrance which combines the fresh fruity scents of lemon and pineapple with the richest spices. 4-6 ft., \$2.00; 2-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

For spring flowering Deciduous Magnolias see page 44.

Parkinsonia

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." 15 ft. A native of the Colorado Desert which thrives in dry soils any place in the Southwest. Smooth, bright green bark and many feathery branchlets which take the place of leaves. During early summer is a mass of small, bright yellow flowers. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Oaks

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." 50 ft. The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best native species, with medium sized, toothed leaves, making a large, dense, handsome, fast growing tree. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting on home grounds, for parkways and street planting, and for any other location where a good sized, fast growing evergreen shade tree is wanted. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Quercus virginiana. "Southern Live Oak." 40 ft. A beautiful evergreen Oak which is native to the South Atlantic States and has large glossy 5-inch leaves, much bigger than those of the California Live Oak. It grows rapidly into a not-too-large tree and makes a beautiful specimen in California, thriving everywhere but in the desert regions. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Q. suber. "Cork Oak." 50 ft. From this big, beautiful, fast growing Oak, cork is obtained commercially. It is a magnificent specimen, which looks something like the native California Live Oak, and the thick furrowed, spongy bark makes it doubly interesting. It is native to Spain and Portugal and grows naturally under conditions very much like those in California. It makes itself just as much at home in our dry soils as our own native Live Oak. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." 50 ft. This unique and beautiful tree has become so identified with California that it stands as a symbol of the Golden State. Grows anywhere with little care. Its handsome foliage and red berries, which stay on through the winter, and the gnarled, rugged trunk, make it a picturesque tree, and because of the fact that it thrives so easily and shades a great space of ground under conditions unsuited to many more pampered trees, it will always be a valuable tree for California. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c.

S. terebinthifolius. "Brazilian Pepper." 50 ft. Not so well known as the above but just as valuable a tree, having larger, longer leaves and greater quantities of brilliant scarlet berries. Does remarkably well under the hottest desert conditions, and also a splendid tree on the seacoast. Gal., 3-4 ft., 50c.

Macadamia ternifolia. "Australian Nut." We have listed this beautiful evergreen tree with the Sub-tropical Fruit Trees because of its highly prized nuts, but it can be recommended as a handsome evergreen ornamental tree. See page 10.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK

One of the Finest Trees for Street
Planting and Home Grounds Through-
out Most of California.

Flame Tree

Sterculia acerifolia. "Flame Tree." 50 ft. A wonderful tree, with large, shining, maple-like leaves, producing in the early summer great quantities of small cup-shaped blooms of rich red on scarlet stems. It may be mistaken at a distance for a particularly fine Red Flowering Eucalyptus. In the southern coastal counties it is one of the showiest flowering trees that can be planted. It has the odd habit of dropping its leaves just before the flowers appear, and you cannot blame it for wanting to fully display its glorious color. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. Excellent for narrow parkways and dry soils, because of its small narrow shape and deep rooted habit. A good desert tree. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Athel Tree

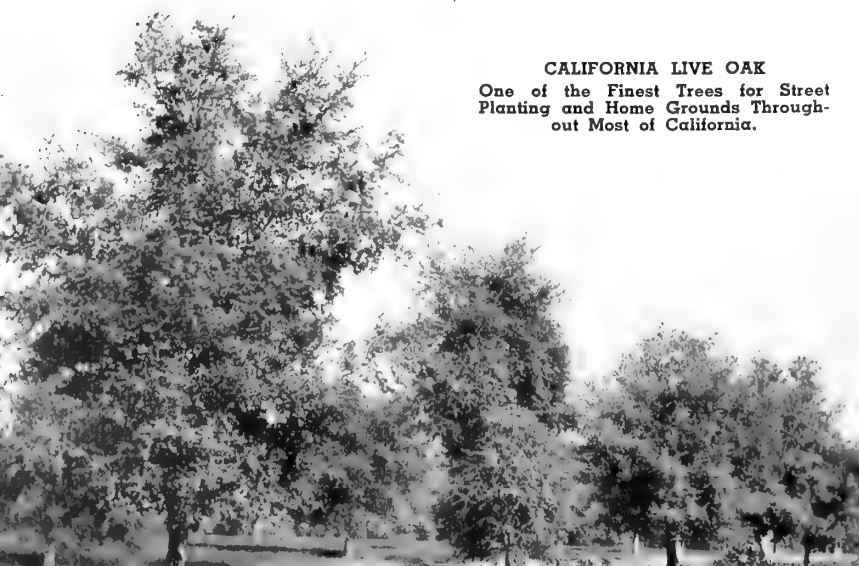
Tamarix articulata. "Athel Tree." 30 ft. A fast growing, bushy tree much used as a windbreak in desert sections. Slender branches and grey-green foliage. Must be grown from cuttings planted where trees are to remain. Leave only one or two inches of cutting above ground. Cuttings, 12 inches long, \$2.50 per 100.

California Laurel

Umbellularia Californica. "California Laurel." 25 ft. A native of the California mountains, with long, narrow, dark green leaves, pungent when crushed. Slow growing, permanent, and handsome. It is one of the finest small evergreen trees and thrives equally well in dry or moist soils, in sun or shade, but is not suited to desert conditions. Grows naturally bushy from the ground but may be trained up to one trunk if desired. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., bushy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

The Evergreen Elm

Ulmus sempervirens. "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. One of the most beautiful elms in cultivation. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and delicate, bright green leaves. For a small home shade tree or a street tree of modest size, we highly recommend it. It is absolutely hardy anywhere and is evergreen, except in cold sections where its leaves are dropped for a short time in winter. Large specimens, with big heads on 6 foot stems, \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.





THE FAMOUS DEODAR

The most beautiful large conifer for California.

California's Outdoor Christmas Tree

Cedrus deodara. "Deodar." 100 ft. The finest conifer for most of California, particularly the southern portion, is the famous Deodar Cedar from the Himalaya mountains. It makes a magnificent stately tree of towering pyramidal form, with great sweeping branches, and it should be given a location where it will have plenty of room to spread out since it eventually makes a very large tree. Its silvery bluish-green foliage is more suited to our California conditions than the darker, more somber evergreens of the North and East. Balled, any size from 2 to 8 ft., 75c per foot; boxed, 8-10 ft., \$12.50; 12-14 ft., \$17.50; 14-16 ft., \$25.00; 16-18 ft., \$30.00.

Cedar of Lebanon

Cedrus Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." 100 ft. The famous Cedar of the Lebanon Mountains, from which King Solomon built his temple, now almost extinct in its native home. It forms a tall, pyramidal tree resembling the Deodar when mature but with a slightly more spreading open habit. Very much at home anywhere in California. Balled, any size from 2 to 8 feet, 75c per foot; boxed, 8-10 ft., \$12.50; 10-12 ft., \$15.00.

C. atlantica glauca. 40 ft. A beautiful symmetrical cedar tree of open habit and slow growth, with foliage of intense silvery blue. Its beautiful blue color makes it stand out against a background of lawn or green foliage. See illustration below. Balled, any size from 2 to 8 ft., \$1.00 per foot; boxed, 8-10 ft., \$15.00; 10-12 ft., \$17.50.

Araucaria

Araucaria bidwilli. "Bunya-Bunya Tree." 75 ft. A handsome lawn specimen, growing into a symmetrical dark green pyramid. Leaves sharp-pointed, thick and shiny. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Coniferous Evergreen TREES AND SHRUBS

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens embrace a wide variety of trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage. Most of them are native to cold climates, and are, of course, admirably suited to mountain regions and other areas where the temperatures are low. However, many of them will do equally well anywhere in the California valleys or coastal regions.

Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Cypress." 12 ft. Popular because of the beautiful metallic silvery-blue color and the symmetrical pyramidal habit of growth. Thrives anywhere in the West except in desert sections. Ultimately reaches 12 feet, but not for many years. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

C. Lawsoniana Stewarti. "Golden Lawson Cypress." 8 ft. A brilliantly colored pyramidal plant, the foliage shining with an intense golden color. Partial shade inland. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

C. Lawsoniana wisseli. 5 ft. An exceedingly handsome dwarf variety, with rich, blue-green foliage, growing into a narrow column. We think it is one of the finest forms of the Lawson Cypress. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome tree for desert sections and when planted in hedge form makes an excellent thick windbreak. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-10 inches, \$3.00.

Cupressus guadalupensis. One of the finest evergreen trees for the Southwest states is this splendid Guadalupe Cypress. It has a spreading rounded head of exceedingly handsome, rich blue foliage, growing to 30 feet, and thrives in any soil under almost any conditions. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Monterey Cypress

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 40 ft. The well-known picturesque native California Cypress. Widely planted for hedge and windbreak, particularly near the coast, and can be pruned to make a low or tall hedge. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.50.

Dwarf Golden Arborvitae See Description on Next Page.

Araucaria bidwilli

Cedrus atlantica glauca

Italian Cypress

C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." 60 ft. Tall, slender, green spires, invaluable as accent points in the landscape planting. Our trees are the true narrow type, holding their narrow shape permanently. Balled, 9-10 ft., \$10.00; 8-9 ft., \$9.00; 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Three Dwarf Beauties

Chamaecyparis obtusa nana. A dwarf, slow-growing evergreen, with crowded, lustrous green foliage. A much prized plant in Japanese and English gardens. Part shade. 10-15 inches, \$1.25.

Chamaecyparis letinea aurea. One of the finest little dwarf pigmy evergreens for the rock garden or any other place where a beautiful little dwarf plant is needed. Densely crowded with its soft dark golden green foliage. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Chamaecyparis plumosa aurea nana. A little rounded dark green globe, dotted with bright golden yellow tips. Balled, 10-15 inches, \$1.25.

Prostrate Junipers

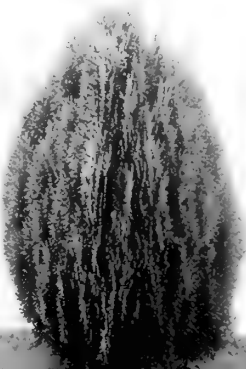
Sizes Determined by Spread, Not Height.

J. communis depressa plumosa. An exceptionally fine Juniper. Its spreading branches are seldom more than 18 inches off the ground. During spring and summer, it is bright green in color, changing in winter to a rich purple-bronze. Hardy anywhere. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. conferta. "Shore Juniper." A creeping Juniper from the seashore of Japan which makes a dense carpet of blue-green foliage about one foot high. Seacoast or inland valleys. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than 18 inches high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mound of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

Juniper sabina tamariscifolia makes a low mound of grey-green foliage.



Coniferous Evergreen TREES AND SHRUBS

Semi-Prostrate Junipers

Sizes Indicate Spread and Not Height.

Armstrong's Spreading Juniper. A new hybrid discovered in our fields, which we believe is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It makes a dense mass of soft, grey-green foliage, about 2 feet high, and becoming about 5 feet across. Splendid for the foreground of any planting. Thrives in sun or shade. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pitzers Juniper." 8 ft. Has bushy, widespread, horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat, irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline, 6 to 8 feet in height and the same across. Heat or cold, sun or shade, seacoast or desert, it does equally well under all conditions. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus sabina von Ehren. A graceful, low-branching, heavily foliated plant with semi-horizontal branches, drooping at the tips, reaching an ultimate height of 4 or 5 feet but spreading out for some distance. Hardy under all conditions. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

J. virginiana tripartita. "Fountain Juniper." 6 ft. Sturdy, semi-spreading, deep green with angular, irregular branches as wide as it is high. One of the finest for Arizona, or for any location which experiences extremes of heat and cold. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

Upright Junipers

J. californica. "California Juniper." 10 ft. A native of the high desert mesas, making a beautiful, small, pyramidal tree. When small is silvery bluish-green, becoming darker as the plant matures. Unaffected by heat, cold, or drought. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

J. chinensis columnaris. "Column Juniper." 10 ft. A tall, narrow column with extremely blue, dense foliage. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

J. hibernica fastigiata. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 8 ft. Very narrow and erect like Italian Cypress, glaucous blue-green in color. A very attractive conifer for using near columns and doorways, where great height is not desired. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Yews

Taxus baccata elegantissima. "Dwarf Golden English Yew." 8 ft. Makes a thick rounded column, 3 to 4 feet through and becoming only 6 or 8 feet high. Deep green foliage, becoming tinted with deep gold on the new growth. A magnificent specimen for lawn or shady place. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

T. hibernica. "Irish Yew." The well-known narrow columnar Yew of slow growth, much used for formal decoration. 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

A ROW OF INCENSE CEDARS
Deep Green Aromatic Foliage.
Easily Grown Anywhere.

Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. A native of California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow pyramidal tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. See illustration below. Boxed, 8-10 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Pines

Pinus Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all Pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Tall and slender. Boxed, 16-18 ft., \$20.00; balled, 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

P. coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." 75 ft. A picturesque native of the California mountains, making a dense conical tree, with the largest and heaviest cones of all native Pines. Gal. containers, 50c.

P. halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine and similar in appearance. Balled, 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." 80 ft. Those who have traveled in Italy will remember this picturesque tree which develops a broad umbrella shape when mature. When young it makes a dense, broad, heavy cone-shaped tree, one of the most handsome evergreen specimens that can possibly be grown, and it thrives in almost any location. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

P. radiata. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. A well known native of the California coast. Very bushy when young, with bright green foliage. Valuable for quick effects because it is the fastest grower of all Pines. Although native to the Coast it grows readily inland, but is not long-lived there. Boxed, 16-18 ft., \$20.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Pinus sabiniana. "Digger Pine." 50 ft. Native to the dry foothills of the California mountains. Tall, slender, rapid growing, with long needles and edible nuts. Balled, 7-8 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Pinus Torreyana. "Torrey Pine." 40 ft. A famous California Pine, native only to two small areas on the California coast. Under cultivation makes a picturesque, rather slender tree. Gal. containers, 50c.

Podocarpus

Podocarpus elongatus. 15 ft. A bushy tree of medium size with soft, light green foliage. Makes a dark green tracery against stucco walls. Sun or shade. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.



THE GIANT SEQUOIA

It Looks This Way for the First Hundred Years.

Montezuma Cypress

Taxodium mucronatum. "Montezuma Cypress." The only tree on the American Continent which competes with the Sequoias in size and longevity, old specimens in Mexico reaching a height of 150 feet and estimated to be more than 2000 years. A beautiful evergreen tree in California, with soft, feathery, fern-like foliage, deep green in color, the semi-pendulous outer branches swinging gracefully in the breeze. Gal. containers, 60c.

Arborvitae

Thuja beyerleyensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and stately of the Chinese Arborvitaes, growing into a narrow column of golden-green foliage, particularly effective for specimen planting or for framing a doorway. Needs full sunshine to bring out the rich golden color. Balled, 7-8 ft., \$4.00; 6-7 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

T. orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." 6 ft. Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical, almost globular as it gets older. All the branches are tipped with a bright golden tint, which is held all through the year. See illustration bottom of preceding page. Balled, 3-3½ ft., \$2.50; 2½-3 ft., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$1.50; 15-18 inches, \$1.25.

T. pyramidalis. 15 ft. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

California's Famous Sequoias

Sequoia gigantea. "Giant Sequoia." The famous Big Tree of the Sierras, the oldest and largest of all living things. A trim, sturdy pyramid when young, with blue-green foliage. Grows fairly rapidly, is beautiful at all ages, and makes a majestic specimen for posterity. Thrives almost anywhere in California except in desert regions. Boxed, 12-14 ft., \$25; 8-9 ft., \$15.00; balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, 75c.

S. sempervirens. "Redwood." 150 ft. The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They grow rapidly into beautiful specimens, but since they are natives of cool coastal regions, they do best where it is not too hot and dry. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

For Autumn Color

Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft. Most of the trees which provide the rich autumnal colors in the East either do not thrive in California or the foliage does not color. Liquidambar is one tree which provides just as much rich color in the fall in California as it does in the East, and in November and December it is a solid pyramid of rich shades of gorgeous red. A splendid small parkway tree. Thrives anywhere from the ocean front to desert valleys. 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. "Tulip Tree." 75 ft. A hardy, beautiful, pyramidal tree, with handsome, clean foliage and tulip-like flowers of yellowish-orange in the spring. The leaves become a solid mass of shimmering yellow before they drop in the fall. 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Ginkgo

Ginkgo biloba. "Maidenhair Tree." 50 ft. A handsome Chinese tree of erect, pyramidal habit, with leaves like Giant Maidenhair Fern. The leaves all turn brilliant yellow in the fall before they drop, making the tree an object of great admiration, particularly in California, where autumn color is scarce. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Quantity Rates

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10% from the price. Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more.

Silver Maple

Acer dasycarpum. "Silver Maple." 60 ft. This Maple grows readily on the Pacific Coast and makes a beautiful, fast growing shade tree. Displays every fall leaves of the glorious autumnal shades. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

Albizzia

Albizzia julibrissin. "Silk Tree or Pink Acacia." 30 ft. Acacia-like, fine-cut foliage, covered in early summer with beautiful, fragrant, feathery pink blossoms. 4-6 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Birch

Betula alba. "European White Birch." 40 ft. Its picturesque white bark makes the slender, graceful birch a favorite everywhere. It is particularly desirable near streams or pools, and is extremely effective in groups. 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

Betula alba laciniata. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft. The beautiful weeping birch with a straight, snowy-white trunk from which the bark peels, deeply cut leaves, and slender pendulous branches. 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

Trees for the Desert

There are a limited number of shade trees which thrive in the arid inland, often severe desert climates of the West. We particularly recommend the following trees for this section; those which are starred (*) are the best. See these pages for detailed descriptions.

Black Locust

*Arizona Ash

*Chinese Elm

*European Sycamore

Ginkgo

Hackberry

*Kingan Mulberry

Poplars

*Thornber Cottonwood

Umbrella

American Elm

Sweet Gum

For evergreen trees suited to desert conditions, see Parkinsonia, Carob, Tamarix, Pepper, and Sterculia on pages 38 to 40 and In-cense Cedar on page 42. Also see page 34.

Select Deciduous SHADE TREES

These trees, all shedding their foliage in the winter, are quite hardy, and most of them will thrive anywhere in the Southwest. They are usually shipped with bare roots while dormant in the winter, and when planted out make a rapid growth. The heights given refer to usual ultimate heights which may not be attained for some years. The trees grown primarily for their flowers in the spring are listed separately on the next two pages.

Sycamores

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." 60 ft. One of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. Grows rapidly, has large maple-like, bright green leaves, is symmetrical and uniform in shape, and grows almost anywhere. Does well with plenty of water, but will thrive with very little. Makes a dense shade and may be heavily pruned if desired. We always like to recommend it for an all-purpose tree for summer shade because it is so dependable and satisfactory in all climates and under all conditions. 16-20 ft., \$3.50; 14-16 ft., \$2.50; 12-14 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

P. racemosa. "California Sycamore." 60 ft. The picturesque native of the California foothills. Spreading and much-branched with soft, downy green foliage and mottled trunks. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis. "Hackberry." 80 ft. A fine shade tree for the hot, dry southwestern country, forming a large, widespreading head of light green foliage. Is not affected by any insects or fungi, and grows in any soil and under all conditions, no matter how difficult. We recommend it highly for Imperial Valley, Arizona, and New Mexico. 4-6 ft., 60c.

Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." 30 ft. A splendid tree for either coastal regions or hot interior valleys. A large, dense, symmetrically rounded crown, fast-growing, with large panicles of lavender flowers in the summer. Heavily branched. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., 75c; unbranched, 4-6 ft., 60c.

Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona, although it does well also near the coast. Requires little water and thrives in alkaline soils. 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

Mulberries

M. rubra. "Hicks Mulberry." 40 ft. A strong, upright, fast-growing tree with dense foliage, thriving anywhere and furnishing excellent shade. Bears good sized delicious black berries. A tree for the bird-lover, whether it be robins and bluebirds, or only White Leghorns. Splendid for chicken runs. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Kingan Fruitless. 30 ft. A good, strong growing, dense shade tree, but without fruit, thus avoiding the staining of walks under the tree. Extremely rapid in growth and one of the best shade or street trees for desert climates. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Morus pendula. "Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. From a height of eight feet the branches of this beautiful little weeping tree curve gracefully clear to the ground, forming a dense, umbrella-shaped head which may be left to grow naturally as a beautiful lawn specimen or may be trained out horizontally over a frame-work to make a wide roof of living green. Easily and quickly grown anywhere. 3-year, extra large, 1½-2 inch caliper, \$2.00; 1-year, 1 inch caliper, \$1.25.

Morus nigra. "Persian Mulberry." 15 ft. If you are planting a mulberry primarily for the fruit, then this is the variety you want, for it has the largest and finest fruit of all, two inches long, juicy, and aromatic, splendid for juice or preserves. The tree is smaller than the other Mulberries. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 85c.

Poplars

Populus candicans. "Balm of Gilead." 50 ft. Has the darkest and richest foliage of any of the Poplars, and its broad, spreading top makes it one of the best trees for summer shade, while the resinous fragrance of its large buds in the springtime is another attractive characteristic. 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., 60c.

P. monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." 60 feet. Exceedingly fast growing tree which attains large size quickly. Of tall, broadly pyramidal form with dense foliage. Easy to grow on the desert or near the coast. Can be planted to give a quick shade while slower growing, more permanent trees are attaining their size. 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., 60c.

P. nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." 75 ft. The tall, slender, narrow Poplar so valuable for lining driveways, tall border planting, or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Attains great height very rapidly. 12-14 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., 60c.

Thornber Cottonwood. 75 ft. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona and the inland arid sections. Very large leaves, clean white bark, no bothersome "cotton." 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

.. EUROPEAN SYCAMORES
One of the Finest Summer Shade Trees
for All Soils and Climates.



Armstrong DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Two Fine Elms

Ulmus Americana. "American White Elm." 50 to 100 ft. There is no more majestic or noble tree than the Elm, with its great arching branches, dense shade and bright green foliage. Easily grown anywhere on the Pacific Coast from coast to desert. The foliage is larger and more dense than the Chinese Elm described below, but the tree does not grow as fast. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

U. pumila. "Chinese Elm." 40-60 ft. A fast growing tree which is being very widely planted all over this country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself well to extremes of heat, cold, drought and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be certain to succeed. It is not uncommon for trees to grow to a height of 30 or 40 feet in three years. 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c; 4-6 ft., 60c.

Chinese Pagoda Tree

Sophora japonica. "Pagoda Tree." 80 ft. One of the finest and most famous trees of the Orient, the Pagoda Tree thrives anywhere on the Pacific Coast and makes a magnificent specimen, with its large, dark green, pinnate leaves and deeply fissured bark. Great panicles of cream-colored flowers in August add to its beauty. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c.

Black Locust

Robinia Pseudacacia. "Black Locust." 60 ft. A hardy, drought resistant tree, much used in the cold desert sections. Easily and rapidly grown. Withstands alkali. 8-10 ft., 85c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 50c.

Chestnuts

Chestnut trees make beautiful ornamental trees, providing excellent shade and at the same time a valuable crop. See page 19.

Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. 40 ft. The Well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and attains great size very quickly. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

Salix annularis. "Ringleaf Weeping Willow." 30 ft. In growth very similar to the ordinary Weeping Willow but each leaf is curled and twisted into a ring. An oddly beautiful tree which is very attractive beside a pool. Same sizes and prices as *Salix babylonica* above.

Double Flowering Japanese Apricots

The double flowering varieties of the Japanese Apricot (*Prunus mume*), which we offered last year for the first time, are quite extraordinary in several respects. The White variety is the very earliest of all flowering trees to bloom, the flowers usually appearing during the second week in January. If you will look around at that time of year you will see how little flowering material there is available, even in California.

But even more unique than the early blooming habit is the intense spicy clove and cinnamon fragrance of the blooms, a fragrance which, in our opinion, excels that of any other spring flowering tree or plant. The little, double, half inch flowers lining every tree and branch look like little double roses and keep opening for a month or more. The tree is about 12 feet high and 8 feet across. We have the following three colors.

White. Flowers pure white, blooming early in January before any other flowering tree.

Pink. Little double rose flowers of bright rose-pink, with the same spicy fragrance, but blooming one month later than the White.

Light Pink. A lovely light pink, blooming at the same time as the Rose Pink, with the same delicious fragrance.

All three varieties above: 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Flowering Apricot Mme. Dorbon

Mme. Dorbon. 15 ft. This handsome Flowering Apricot has always been one of our favorite flowering trees, every twig and branch being lined very early in the spring (about February 10th) with large, fragrant, bright rose-pink blossoms. Only *Prunus mume* exceeds it in earliness. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.

The Coral Tree

Erythrina crista-galli. "Coral tree." Brazil. 10 to 15 ft. Forms a large corky trunk, sending out much new growth in the spring on which are produced many large, butterfly-like crimson flowers in spikes, often 2 feet long. A luxuriant, exotic, brilliantly colored plant which is hardy anywhere except in the coldest sections of California. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.



JAPANESE APRICOT

Blooms in January. Intensely Fragrant.

Redbud

Cercis canadensis. "Redbud." 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small, bright rosy pink flowers. Easily naturalized in canyon or hillside, growing without care and producing a brilliant effect in the spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Cercis occidentalis. "California Redbud." 10 ft. A native of the California foothills, a little smaller than the above variety and with deeper colored reddish-purple flowers. Very showy. 4-6 ft., 75c.

Flowering Hawthorns

Crataegus oxyantha splendens. "Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn." Double scarlet flowers in spring and bright red berries in fall and winter. Splendid for a small, hardy, brilliantly colored tree, particularly in the mountains or near the coast but does pretty well any place. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Crataegus carrierei. "Large Fruited Hawthorn." 15 ft. One of the most startlingly beautiful of all trees when in fruit, for every stem and branch is hung with big bright orange or brick-red fruits, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch through, which hang on the tree for a long time in the fall and early winter. Very handsome with its white blooms in spring as well. Easily grown almost any place. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Peach-Almond Hybrid

Flowering Peach-Almond Hybrid. 15 ft. This remarkable new Hybrid was developed by Mr. C. O. Smith of the University of California, and it is one of the loveliest spring flowering trees that we have ever observed. The tree is about 15 feet high and as much across, much branched, and about March 15th is absolutely covered with magnificent great fragrant flowers, rose-pink in the bud, flesh or silvery-pink when fully open, each flower $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across, and resembling large apple blossoms. We highly recommend this variety as something unusual in a flowering tree. See illustration at left. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Chinese Magnolia

Magnolia soulangeana. 20 ft. In gardens the world over, the spring flowering Magnolias, of which this variety is one of the best, are much loved and admired for their great lily-like blooms in April, before the leaves appear. The flowers of this variety have petals which are creamy-white inside and reddish-purple outside. Makes a big spreading shrub quickly anywhere, except in the desert regions, and prefers plenty of water. Large bushy plants, balled, 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft., \$1.50.

At the Left, the magnificent new Flowering Peach-Almond Hybrid, but you'll have to grow it to appreciate the delicate color and delicious fragrance.



SPRING FLOWERING TREES

Almost any garden has room for a tree or two of this group, for every variety that we list below will make a magnificent show of color for several weeks in the spring, providing a mass of bloom in the garden and for cut sprays for indoor decoration. We call especial attention to the fragrant new Double Flowering Japanese Apricots and the magnificent Flowering Peach-Almond Hybrid described on the left-hand page, and to the lovely and unique little evergreen Chinese Dwarf Flowering Peach.



CHINESE MAGNOLIA
Magnificent purple and white blooms.

Flowering Peaches

For an easily and quickly obtained mass of spring color, there is nothing to excel the Flowering Peaches. They will grow with the greatest ease anywhere and never fail to produce a great profusion of bloom. Not only are the trees a source of great admiration in the garden, but the trees enjoy having their branches cut for indoor use. The blooming dates given below are approximate, depending upon the season and location.

Prices on all varieties below (except where noted): 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Early Rose Pink. The earliest of all and the most popular of all the Flowering Peaches because of its earliness and profusion of bloom. February 15th.

Early Red. A magnificent clear ruby-red, extremely showy. February 20th.

Variegated. White, striped with carmine, occasionally showing solid red. February 25th.

Pure White. Immense snow-white blooms line every twig and branch. March 5th.

Late Rose Pink. About the same as the Early Rose Pink but blooms three weeks later. March 10th.

Late Red. The same rich ruby-red as the earlier one but blooming three weeks later. March 10th.

Late Salmon Pink. For delicacy of coloring and graceful arrangement of the flowers, this lovely kind ranks first. The flowers do not all open at once so that buds and open blooms are always present and the enormous flowers are a light salmon pink. March 15th.

Weeping Red Flowering Peach. The tree is covered with a profusion of bright red, double flowers in late spring, gets about half as tall as an ordinary Peach tree, and the branches weep right down to the ground. A very unique and beautiful tree. 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

A Chinese Dwarf

Dwarf Chinese Flowering Peach. A unique little dwarf tree from South China, which makes a perfectly rounded head of foliage about 5 feet high and as much across, covered late in February with big, brilliant, double red flowers and later bears little white-fleshed peaches, quite edible. Another extraordinary characteristic of this Chinese Dwarf is the evergreen foliage. It makes a splendid tree for the garden, or for the patio in a pot or tub, since this is the way the Chinese grow it. Bushy plants, 2 ft., \$1.00; 1½ ft., 75c.

Flowering Cherry, Shirofugen. Just imagine a tree covered with these pink flower clusters.

Flowering Cherries

Not without reason have the Japanese looked upon the Flowering Cherry with admiration which amounts almost to reverence and given the greatest care to growing and propagating the finest types. Whoever has seen a Japanese Flowering Cherry in full bloom will never rest until he has one in his garden. Since the trees are easily grown and require little care (except plenty of water, which they should have) all California gardens should have at least one Flowering Cherry. We do not recommend them for desert regions, and in the warmer inland valleys. They should be planted where they will be sheltered from the sun on the west or south side.

Price on all varieties below, except Campanulata: 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Prunus lannesiana. 20 ft. The original parent of many of the double flowering Japanese Cherries. It has single, light pink, very fragrant blooms, and is exceedingly lovely when in bloom. Grows tall and erect.

Botanazakura. 12 ft. Very large flowers, 2 inches across, in a beautiful shade of deep rose-pink. One of the finest Cherries.

Campanulata. 10 ft. An entirely different type of Flowering Cherry from the other kinds described and a very early bloomer, the brilliant rosy-red single flowers appearing almost two months before the other kinds bloom. It thrives much better in the warmer regions of Southern California than the other varieties and never fails to have a heavy crop of bloom. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c.

Kwanzan. 15 ft. The deepest color of all our Flowering Cherries, producing great masses of rich, 2-inch, double, deep pink flowers, the buds being almost red. When in full bloom, the rich bronze foliage begins to appear, offering a lovely color combination.

Naden. 15 ft. Double, deep pink flowers, 1½ inches across, blooming later than all other varieties listed here and very lovely.

Shirofugen. 15 ft. Has the very largest flowers of any variety that we grow, deep pink in the bud and pale pink in the open flowers. It is almost impossible to describe the beauty of this tree when in full bloom, but the illustration below will give you some idea.

Weeping Flowering Cherry. Top-worked at 7 feet in a stout trunk, this makes a lovely weeping head, reaching to the ground on all sides and becoming a lovely cloud of light pink, single blooms in the spring. \$1.50 each.



Purple-Leaved Plum

Prunus Vesuvius. An excellent flowering plum with rich deep reddish-purple foliage, splendid for a contrast with other shades of green, and beautiful when covered with its small pale pink blooms in spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

See the New Ruby Gem

If you want a beautiful flowering tree which at the same time has magnificent colored foliage and bears enormous crops of delicious plums, see the new Ruby Gem Plum offered on page 17.



THE SMOKE TREE

Resembles a Cloud of Purple Smoke.

Dwarf Flowering Almond

Amygdalus alba nana. "Dwarf White Flowering Almond." 6 ft. This beautiful shrub bears a mass of little, double, white flowers in early spring, and is particularly effective when planted among evergreens so that its beauty is displayed against a background of green. 2-3 ft., 85c; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

A. rosea nana. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A little plant of rare beauty with small buttonlike flowers of soft pink which completely covers the branches. 1½-2 ft., 75c; 1-1½ ft., 60c.

Azalea

Azalea mollis. 4 ft. The bushes are aflame in early spring, just before the leaves appear, with brilliant salmon-red or brick-red flowers two inches across. Hardy anywhere. Best in half-shade. Balled, bushy, 12-15 inches, \$2.50.

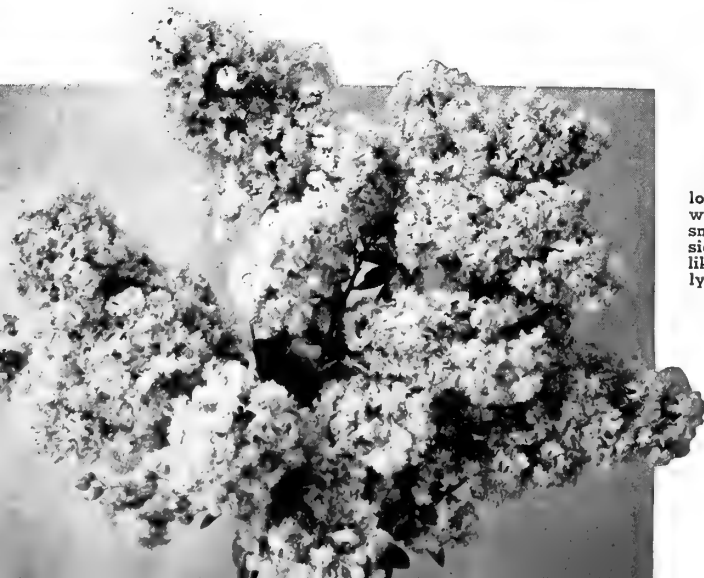
Azalea altacalarensis. 4 ft. Similar to the above but the flowers are a clear, brilliant yellow. Balled, 12-18 inches, \$1.50.

Azalea occidentalis. 10 ft. This is the native Pink Azalea which grows wild along the coast in Northern California and Oregon, displaying great masses of its glorious light pink, fragrant flowers. 4-inch pots, 50c.

See the semi-evergreen Kurume Azaleas, the best Azaleas for Southern California, on p. 25.

Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus. "Sweet Shrub." 6 ft. A bushy, dark-leaved shrub with many sweetly fragrant chocolate-colored flowers in spring. A favorite of the old-time garden and should be just as much admired in the new 1½-2 ft., 50c.



Armstrong Deciduous

This group includes all those hardy shrubs from 3 to 10 feet in height which lose their leaves in winter and burst forth in spring and early summer with profuse quantities of beautiful flowers. They thrive under almost all climatic conditions, and we should plant more of them on the Pacific Coast, for they offer a delightful contrast to our evergreen shrubs. We call particular attention to the unusual new *Kolkwitzia*, the Korean *Spirea* and the fragrant *Viburnum carlesii*.

For Summer Blue

Ceanothus Gloire de Versailles. 8 ft. One of the finest of blue flowering shrubs. Half evergreen on the Pacific Coast and hardy anywhere except in desert regions, bearing all spring and summer large flower clusters of rich bright blue, the flowers being much larger than those of the native California Wild Lilac described on page 37. 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., bushy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 60c.

Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida. "Flowering Dogwood." 10 ft. Handsome foliage and great numbers of large, showy, single white flowers. Sun or shade. 3-4 ft., 60c.

C. florida rubra. "Pink Flowering Dogwood." Deep pink flowers 4 inches across cover the tree before foliage appears in spring. The most beautiful of the Dogwoods. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Cornus nuttalli. 30 ft. A native of the Northern California woods. Great creamy white flowers, 3½ to 5 inches across, displayed against dark green foliage. 3-4 ft., 75c.

Deutzia

Deutzia crenata rosea. "Double Rose Deutzia." 8 ft. Hardy, vigorous, erect growing shrub, its arching branches covered with a great profusion of double white flowers, tinged with rose. 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

D. gracilis. 4 ft. A beautiful little bush with slender arching branches, covered with spikes of double white flowers in early summer. A beautiful plant for places where there is no room for the larger flowering shrubs. 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

Deutzia magnifica. 6 ft. Pure white flowers, larger than either of the above. 2-3 ft., 60c.

Forsythia

Forsythia fortunei. "Golden Bells." 8 ft. A free-flowering shrub, with handsome clean foliage and showy yellow flowers, borne in great profusion along the slender branches in the very early spring, it being one of the first flowering shrubs to bloom. 2-3 ft., 60c.

Japanese Rose

Kerria japonica. "Japanese Rose." 6 ft. Semi-deciduous with slender arching green branches, and many small double bright yellow flowers throughout spring and summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and it is one of the few spring flowering shrubs which will thrive in part shade, but is just as good in full sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; 4-in. pots, 35c.

CREPE MYRTLE

Available in several lovely pastel shades and when the little trees are smothered with a profusion of flower clusters like this, they are a lovely sight.

Beautybush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. "Beautybush." 6 feet. A fine new hardy flowering shrub from Central China, forming a perfectly symmetrical bush fountain-like in habit, every branch in the spring becoming a plume of pink blossoms, mottled with orange. A shrub that will thrive almost anywhere, delighting in cold, open, exposed positions where it gets plenty of sun and wind. Requires little attention but provides much beauty. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 75c; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 60c.

Crepe Myrtle

During the hot summer days of July, August and September the interior sections of California are sometimes a little devoid of color, but Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia*) is one dependable shrub or small tree which always flaunts a mass of color at that season of the year. The most familiar shades are pink and watermelon-red, and lovely they are. The white is a little more intimate in its beauty, and we call particular attention to the Dwarf Lavender and Dwarf Red which we introduced into California. Crepe Myrtles do not bloom so well directly on the coast, but anywhere in the interior their crinkled, crepe-like flowers are produced in great profusion.

Prices on all varieties of Crepe Myrtles described below, except the White: 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-3 ft., 50c.

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Pink Crepe Myrtle." 10-20 ft. A lovely pastel pink.

Red Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. Rich watermelon-red.

White Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. This variety, with snowy-white blossoms, is rarely seen. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Dwarf Lavender Crepe Myrtle. 8-10 ft. A beautiful lavender-blue variety, dwarf in habit. See illustration and further description inside back cover.

Dwarf Red Crepe Myrtle. Similar in color to the watermelon-red described above but even more profuse in bloom, while the plant grows to only 8 feet in height.

Purple Crepe Myrtle. The deepest shade of all, a rich lavender-purple, unusual and rare.

Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica rosea. 6-10 ft. The earliest deciduous shrub to flower, its leafless branches displaying the brilliant rosy-red flowers in January, and if cut before that time and placed in water in the house they will open up even in December. This variety and the two following kinds all have handsome glossy foliage throughout the summer. They like a sunny spot in order to produce plenty of their bright flowers, and every home place should include one or more plants. If you haven't much room, plant *C. maulei*. 2-3 ft., 85c; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Cydonia japonica sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowered Quince." 3-10 ft. While it does not produce quite as many flowers at one time in the spring as does the above, the blooms are a much brighter scarlet and are scattered over the plant all through the spring and summer. Almost everblooming. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Cydonia maulei. "Dwarf Flowering Quince." A unique dwarf variety which never gets more than 3 feet high and produces almost throughout the year its showy 1½ inch orange-scarlet flowers. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

SPRING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Syringa

Philadelphus coronarius. "Garland Philadelphus." 8 ft. Its tall arching branches are covered in the spring with large, creamy-white flowers as fragrant as orange blossoms. This is the *Syringa* of the old-fashioned garden. 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Philadelphus virginal. 8 ft. A new improved form of the *Syringa*, with extremely large, pure white, semi-double, fragrant blooms, the flowers being much larger than the ordinary form and even more profuse in bloom. 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Flowering Pomegranate

The ornamental Pomegranates are fast growing shrubs, with big, showy, double flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, and borne in great profusion in early summer. The flowering Pomegranates, considering the beauty of their flowers and the rich bronze and green color of the foliage, have not been fully appreciated in California gardens. We highly recommend them for planting in corners, against walls, and in the patios of California homes, where we guarantee they will be an unfailing source of beauty.

All varieties below: 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

White Flowering Pomegranate. Big, double, creamy-white flowers, followed by bright red fruits.

Mme. Legrelle. Light red flowers, edged and flecked with creamy-yellow.

Double Red. Big, showy, double, scarlet flowers.

For fruiting Pomegranates see page 18 and for dwarf evergreen Pomegranates see page 36.

The Smoke Tree

Rhus cotinus. "Smoke Tree." 12 ft. One of the most unusual and unique small hardy trees is the Smoke Tree, with its handsome dense foliage all summer, surmounted in the autumn with many loose feathery panicles of minute flowers which give the effect of a dense cloud of smoke. Thrives anywhere and prefers a sunny dry position. In colder sections the foliage also turns a brilliant color in autumn. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 75c.



FLOWERING ALMONDS

Provide a Rich Spot of Color in the Garden.

Spiraea

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. 4 ft. This dwarf, compact Spiraea bears bright rosy-crimson flowers in dense panicles from spring until fall. 1-2 ft., 50c.

S. van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming shrub of moderate size which almost everybody knows and wants to enjoy in their garden. The arching wreath-like branches are loaded with their white flowers in spring. 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Spiraea reevesiana. 6 ft. "Double Bridal Wreath." Like the above but slightly smaller and the flowers are double, borne in great profusion. 2-3 ft., 75c; 1½-2 ft., 60c.

New Korean Spiraea

Spiraea trichocarpa. "Korean Spiraea." 6 ft. A recently introduced plant from Korea. It makes a spreading shrub of dome-shaped habit, 4 to 6 feet high and as much across, each arching shoot becoming a solid plume of flower clusters in early spring, and the entire bush becoming a fountain of white. Hardy anywhere. 2-3 ft., 75c; 1½-2 ft., 60c.

The Fragrant Viburnum Carlesi

Viburnum carlesi. "The Fragrant Viburnum." 4 ft. This recently introduced plant from Korea is one of the finest ornamentals ever brought in from Asia, and it should be a great favorite in American gardens for it will grow in almost any situation, being perfectly hardy anywhere. It is half evergreen in California. Dwarf and bushy, with grayish-green foliage, producing in early spring many heads of delicate coral pink blooms which become pearl white as they open and possess a most intense and exquisite fragrance. One of the most marvelously delicious scents that can be imagined and if you only had one of its lovely flower clusters each year, it would be well worth growing. Slight but not full shade. 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; 4-inch pots, 50c.

The Rose Acacia

Robinia hispida macrophylla. "Pink Flowering Locust or Rose Acacia." One of the showiest and most easily grown small flowering trees, and one which will thrive in almost every section. Eventually becomes about six feet high and as much across, and which in the spring are a mass of large, brilliantly colored, rose-pink flowers which look like a mammoth bouquet of sweet peas. 6 ft. trees, \$1.50.

Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. "Pussy Willow." 15 ft. A large shrub which in the early spring is covered with the long, silky, catkins which make the branches so valuable for decorating. Grows anywhere. 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Indian Currant

Symphoricarpos vulgaris. "Indian Currant." 4 ft. A beautiful little plant with light green foliage profusely covered in the fall with lovely coral-red berries which remain on the plant all winter. It is one of the finest shrubs for winter color because of this characteristic. Excellent for Arizona. 2-3 ft., 75c; 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Snowball

Viburnum opulus Sterile. "Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. The favorite old-fashioned shrub producing an abundance of white, globular flowers in May and June. Grows anywhere, in any soil, under all climatic conditions, and always a solid mass of blooms in the spring. 2-3 ft., 60c.

Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex Agnus Castus. "Blue Chaste Tree." 8 ft. Should be widely planted on the Pacific Coast, for it is one of the few hardy blue flowering plants and is covered in June with 8-inch spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers. Very showy and thrives anywhere, preferring a dry, sunny position. 2-3 ft., 60c.

Flowering Tamarix

Tamarix parviflora. 15 ft. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches, covered in spring and early summer with feathery, pink flowers. Thrives almost anywhere, doing just as well directly on the ocean front in the very spray of the salt water as in the hottest desert regions. Requires very little water and will grow in alkaline soil. 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

Weigela

Weigela rosea. 6 ft. The large clusters of trumpet-shaped, rose-pink flowers make a wonderful display in the spring and early summer, nestled in the large, bright green foliage. The lovely shade of bright pink displayed in its flowers is unequalled in the spring flowering plants, and the dense, large, bright green foliage is as handsome as any in the garden. We highly recommend it. 2-3 ft., 60c; 1½-2 ft., 50c.

Weigela Eva Rathke. Bears rich ruby-red flowers all during summer and autumn. 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Weigela kosteriana variegata. Showy green and cream foliage, with light pink flowers. 1½-2 ft., 50c.

FLOWERS OF VIBURNUM CARLESI Heads of Exquisitely Fragrant Pink Flowers.



The Fragrant Lilac

The old-fashioned Lilac with its sweet-scented, delicately colored flowers does well in the cooler coastal or higher mountain regions of California, but is not to be highly recommended for the warmer interior valleys.

Price except where noted: 1½-2 ft., 85c; 1-1½ ft., 60c.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Deep pink tinged with white.

Belle de Nancy. Extra long panicles of deep pink.

Claud Bernard. Deep lilac; double.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single; rich deep purple.

Michael Buchner. Double. Pale blue.

Single Purple. The old-fashioned kind.

Vauban. Double. Purplish-lilac.

Syringa persica laciniata. "Feathered Persian Lilac." Long arching branches, daintily cut fernlike foliage, and panicles of rich lavender flowers over the entire length of every branch. This is undoubtedly the finest of all Lilacs for Southern and Interior California because it is adapted to our warm climate and always can be counted upon to show a marvelous display of bloom. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 60c.



THE BLUE TRACHELIUM

Armstrong Select

At the proper seasons of the year, we have available at our salesyard many other varieties of annuals and perennials, too many to list here. Come and see them or write us about your needs. We cannot do them justice in two pages.

Cannas

Cannas. Few flowers are as showy and give such rich color effects as the *Canna*. They thrive in any good soil, in a sunny exposure, blooming from early summer until frost. Root divisions, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Cheerfulness. 4½ ft. Bright orange, yellow base.

City of Portland. 3½ ft. Rose-pink.

Eureka. 4 ft. Pure white.

Fiery Cross. 3½ ft. Orange-scarlet.

Flamingo. 4 ft. Pink, spotted orange.

Golden Wedding. 3½ ft. Canary-yellow.

President. 5 ft. Orange-scarlet.

Razzle Dazzle. 3½ ft. Bright orange-red, sometimes spotted yellow.

Wyoming. 6 ft. Clear orange.

The NEW Red Gazania

The bright colored orange or yellow *Gazanias* which are so much used as a ground cover for parkways and borders in Southern California are put in the shade by the brilliancy of this new red flowered variety. The brilliant crimson flowers with a touch of terracotta are startling in their brilliancy and beauty. For other *Gazanias* see bottom of Page 50. 4-inch pots, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

The Lowly Geranium

Geraniums. It is an old-fashioned flower, but if you get the modern giant-flowered brilliantly colored varieties, you have something that will give you masses of color in your garden throughout the entire year, and there is nothing much easier to grow, since they stand the most brilliant sunshine and the most prolonged drouth. The modern improved varieties listed below are all single, since they are by far the most beautiful type. 4 inch pots, 25c; 5 inch pots, 50c.

Radio Red. Brilliant glowing scarlet.

Red Barney. Rich dark crimson.

Improved Poetevine. Glorious salmon-pink.

Maxine Kovalesky. Clear orange-scarlet.

E. G. Hill. Light pink.

Helianthus coolidgei. "Perennial Sunflower." Makes a graceful clump, 4-6 ft. high, covered with hundreds of brilliant golden yellow, daintly shaped flowers, 3 inches across, in September and October. Full sun. See illustration below.

Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera. "Transvaal Daisy." These magnificent South African flowers are exceedingly popular, the graceful shape and delicate hues of the beautiful blooms placing them among the best of the low bedding plants and making them invaluable for cut flowers. When planting, be sure not to cover the crown with earth. We offer an improved large-flowered, long-stemmed strain in colors ranging from straw all through various shades of pink, yellow, and orange to brilliant scarlet and crimson. Gal. containers, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.; bare root divisions, \$1.50 per dozen.

Heuchera sanguinea. "Coral Bells." From a compact low tuft of geranium-like leaves rise, during the summer, graceful spikes of splendid flowers, 18 inches high, the individual blooms like the bells of Lily of the Valley but bright coral-crimson in color. Best in a cool shady location.

Yellow and Blue Flax

Linum flavum. "Yellow Flax". A bushy little plant, 3 to 5 feet high, absolutely covered in late winter and early spring with large, bell-shaped yellow flowers, always cheerfully tolerant of sun, rain, wind or frost. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

Linum narbonneense. Makes a 2-foot clump covered with glistening blue flowers in May and June. 4-inch pots, 25c.

Prices

All plants listed below, unless otherwise stated, will be supplied in 2¼-inch pots at \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100, or in 4-inch pots at 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. No mail orders for less than \$1.00.

A NEW South African

Arctotis acaulis. In almost every month in the year the plants of this new South African perennial are a lovely sight. The flowers resemble in some ways the popular Transvaal Daisies but are much easier to grow, and instead of making a little clump of foliage, they make a good sized plant 1 or 2 feet high and as much across, with frequently 40 or 50 flowers on at one time, each one 3 inches across. They run largely to brilliant orange and yellow shades but are also in lavender, pink, white, and purple. They must have full sun. See illustration on opposite page.

Perennial Asters

In the late summer and fall these hardy Asters, sometimes called Michaelmas Daisies, are a mass of flowers and bloom for a considerable period and are excellent both for garden decoration and for cut flowers. The following are carefully selected varieties.

Barr's Pink. Large, open, semi-double flowers of rose-pink, with narrow ray-like petals. The best of its color. 4 ft. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Floribunda. Small, lavender-blue flowers on 4-foot stems.

Little Boy Blue. Medium size, deep dark blue flowers on a dwarf, compact plant, not over 2 feet. The best blue.

Queen Mary. Blue tinted lavender, with large yellow center. 3 ft.

Shottii. Long graceful sprays of azure-blue flowers. 4 ft.

The Blue Aristeia

Aristea Ecklonis. This rarely seen plant makes a dense clump of narrow Iris-like foliage 18 inches high, producing quantities of the most lovely intensely blue flowers in the spring. Full sun or part shade.

Calla Lily. Pure white flowers on slender, strong stems. In gallon containers, 35c. We also have the **Yellow Calla**, with rich golden yellow flowers in gal. containers at 60c each.

Two Dainty Campanulas

Campanula isophylla mayi. A beautiful little trailing plant, with handsome grey-green foliage, bearing quantities of beautiful little flowers of a very brilliant blue, 2 inches across. For trailing over banks or walls or for window boxes where a plant of modest growth is desired, it is a marvelously beautiful thing. Shade or not too strong sun. 4 in. pots only, 25c.

Campanula garganica. For the rock garden or low border, this is the finest small *Campanula* that can be grown, never getting more than a few inches high and smothered with its star-like blue flowers in May and June. An easily grown little plant and one that will give much pleasure.

Grassy Bells

Dierama pendula. Tall, thin, sword-like 3-ft. leaves and dainty, drooping, light pink, bell-shaped flowers hanging on thin threads from 4-foot, slender wiry stems. Extremely unusual and beautiful South African bulbous plant. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Delphiniums

There are few more satisfactory perennials than the *Delphiniums* or *Perennial Larkspurs*, for they bear their tall spikes of blue flowers for eight months in the year and are glorious in the garden or as cut flowers.

Delphinium Belladonna. Turquoise blue.

Delphinium bellamosum. Rich, deep blue.

Delphinium Dreams of Beauty. Immense spikes of large, single, semi-double, and double flowers in all shades of blue.

HELIANTHUS COOLIDGEI

PHLOX MRS. JENKINS

TRANSVAAL DAISIES

MOREA IRIDIODES



FLOWERING PERENNIAL PLANTS

The Colorful

Mesembryanthemums

Mesembryanthemums are one of the finest coverings for a bank or bare piece of ground in California. They thrive only in full sun, spread rapidly over the ground and make a dense mat of foliage in a very short time. And when they bloom, they BLOOM. For shrubby Mesembryanthemums see Page 37.

- M. Browni.** Shimmering bronzy-orange.
- M. rosea.** Showy large bright pink flowers.
- M. aureum.** Large brilliant yellow flowers.
- M. Small Flowered Purple.** Becomes a solid mass of small purplish-rose flowers.

Heliotrope

Heliotrope. One of the finest perennials for a shady location is the Fragrant Heliotrope. We have **Mauve King**, a very deep blue with big flower heads, and **Queen Margaret**, lighter in color but more fragrant.

Moraea

Moraea irioides. A charming Iris-like plant with white flowers beautifully marked with yellow and blue appearing continuously from spring to late fall. Easily grown anywhere. See illustration at bottom of preceding page. Gal. containers, 35c.

Penstemon Sensation. Penstemons are particularly valuable in California for their winter blooms, but they bloom almost the year around. A giant flowered strain, ranging from white to deep crimson.

Statice perezii. Tufts of broad shiny leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish-blue flowers which can be cut and dried to keep indefinitely.

Old-Fashioned Herbs

Lavendula vera. "Lavender." 3 ft. The old-fashioned sweet lavender, with soft gray foliage and delightfully fragrant, lavender flowers on long stems. Balled, bushy, \$1.00; gal. containers, 1-1/2 ft., 35c.

Rosemary. A charming old herb, deliciously fragrant in foliage and flower. Gal. containers, 35c.

Mint. Make your own mint sauce. 4-inch pots, 25c.

Thyme. Valuable for its pungent foliage and culinary uses. 4-inch pots, 25c.

Sage. Very pungent. Green or variegated foliage. Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

A Colorful Mexican Herb

Schizocentron elegans. If you have a bank or bare piece of ground in a sunny spot that you want to cover, we recommend planting this Mexican creeping herb, which makes a flat mat of handsome bright green foliage not more than one or two inches high, completely covering the ground, and covered all through the summer with brilliant, single, rosy-purple flowers, 1 1/2 inches across. It does not get out of bounds, as do some creeping plants, and is very easily kept just where you want it. It is just like a handsome Mexican shawl of bright green and purple spread out in your garden. 4-inch pots, 60c.

A Group of Wild Westerners

How about setting aside a little corner (or a big one if you have room) somewhere on your place for native California plants. Most of them like dry soil, very little water, plenty of sunshine, and given these things you will not have to bother with them very much, but you will be rewarded with some magnificent displays at times throughout the year for there is no more exquisitely colorful group than some of our native California flowering plants. The few listed below will make a nucleus for your collection. For larger native plants see page 37.

Penstemon heterophylla. A native blue flowered Penstemon growing to 18 inches or 2 feet and blooming for many weeks in spring and summer. One of the finest native flowering perennials.

Penstemon centranthifolius. "Scarlet Bugler." A clump of grey foliage surmounted from April to June with 4 foot spikes of bright tubular vermilion red flowers.

Penstemon spectabilis. Great tall 4-foot spikes of lilac-blue. One of the most magnificent plants of the California mesas.

Zauschneria californica. In your poorest soil and warmest spot plant this native, and in September after all the other flowers are through blooming, it will come forth with quantities of rich vermilion red flowers. Grows to 2 or 3 feet.

See illustration and description of *Baileya multiradiata* on inside back cover.

Four Beautiful and Unusual Perennials

Dianthus Beatrix

The new hybrid *Dianthus Beatrix* is the finest of the large family of Pinks that have been so popular in our gardens for years. The plant is compact and low growing, making a clump of rich green grassy foliage that is handsome in itself. It is surmounted several times a year with many flower heads of a delicate light pink, exquisitely beautiful and marvelously fragrant. 12 inches. 4-inch pots only, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

A New South African

Chironia exifera. Here is a beautiful little plant which only gets about 2 feet high with fine blue-green foliage, absolutely covered in summer with small bright pink single blooms, making the plant a solid mound of color. It is easily grown, likes full sun, but not too hot a location. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

A Dainty Little Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemum mawii. One of the daintiest and most charming little plants that we have ever had the pleasure of growing. It makes a dainty little clump of fern-like foliage only 5 or 6 inches high, and sending up quantities of little pink blooms about 1 1/2 inches across on sturdy 12-inch stems. It likes a dry sunny position, and you will find it one of the finest cutting flowers that you have in your garden, for the flowers keep ten days in water after cutting. Is quite new, and is one of the most valuable plants offered on these pages. 4-inch pots, 35c, \$3.50 per dozen.

New Pink Violet

Viola rosina. A handsome new *Viola*, producing great quantities of dainty flowers of deep pink, with a most intoxicating delicious fragrance. It will grow in full sun, unlike most Violets, but it will thrive in half shade as well. Blooms quickly and profusely, and is easily grown anywhere. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

The Blue Trachelium

Trachelium caeruleum. Many of our friends tell us that they enjoy it more than any other plant in their garden. Grows to 2 feet, with handsome dark green foliage, and in late summer produces great spreading panicles of bright blue flowers which keep for days in the house after cutting. See illustration on opposite page.

Phlox

Phlox. The improved types of perennial Phlox make a wonderfully impressive display of color all through the summer and autumn. Dormant divided roots, 15c each, \$1.50 dozen.

Beacon. Large flowers, bright red. 5 ft.

Bouquet Fleuri. White, purple eye. 3 ft.

Mrs. Chas. Door. Soft lavender, 3 ft.

Mrs. Jenkins. Large, pure white. 2 1/2 ft.

Rynstrom. Large rose-pink. 2 1/2 ft.

Thor. Salmon pink, suffused scarlet. 3 ft.

Violets

Violets—Princess of Wales. Large, single flowers, long stems, deliciously fragrant.

Violet President Herrick. Very rich dark color, wonderfully fragrant, with heavy dark green foliage.

Indoor and Outdoor Ferns

Boston Fern. The standard indoor pot fern, dark green, graceful, and healthy. 8-inch pots, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.00; 5-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Whitman Fern. Beautiful feathery fine-cut fronds like fine lace. 6-inch pots, \$1.00; 5-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Asparagus plumosus. Handsome dark green lace-like foliage. Grows bushy in a pot but in the ground, partially shaded, forms tall climbing sprays. 4-in. pots, 35c.

Asparagus Sprengeri. For potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. 4-inch pots, 35c.

Woodwardia radicans. Native of the California mountains, with large, bright green fronds, 2 to 4 feet long. Best in partial shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.25. Gal. containers, 50c.

Assorted Hardy Ferns for Outdoor Planting. We have many Ferns with various types of foliage for planting in outdoor beds in the shade, growing from one to four feet in height. Assorted in 4-inch pots at 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Flowers of *Arctotis acalulis*. They come in various shades of orange, yellow, lavender, cream, and purple. See opposite page.



Select Armstrong ORNAMENTAL VINES AND TRAILERS

Nothing provides a home-like and restful appearance more quickly than a covering of green vines for blank walls, bare fences and arbors. We are particularly fortunate in California in being able to grow not only the hardy vines of the colder climates but many of the brilliant flowering vines of the tropics, and you will find both kinds in this list. All vines listed here are evergreen unless otherwise described.

Boston Ivy

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper. Large five-fingered green leaves, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. Bare root, 50c.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Boston Ivy." A clinging vine which closely covers walls, chimneys, and stonework with a soft mantle of green in summer, turning to gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn, dropping the leaves in winter. Sun or shade. Bare root, 50c.

Ampelopsis tricuspidata. A form of Boston Ivy with larger leaves than the above, becoming 6 or 8 inches across and shining on top. Gal. containers, 50c.

Ampelopsis henryana. Handsome big five-fingered leaves, olive-green marked with white. Brilliant in fall, leafless in winter. Gal. containers, 50c.

Calico Flower

Aristolochia elegans. "Calico Flowers." A fast growing, graceful, twining vine with beautiful three-inch flowers intricately patterned with purple and white, with a bright yellow eye. The unusual flowers hang from the vine like little baskets. Damaged by temperatures below 28 degrees but stands any amount of heat. See illustration, page 2. Gal. containers, 60c.

Clematis

Clematis hybrids. These are the large flowered varieties so highly prized in the East and Middle West. They do not thrive quite so well in California but can be grown if desired. The top should be cut off at the ground during winter and allowed to start over in the spring. We have Jackmani (purple), Ramona (blue), Baron Veillard (pink), and Henryi (white). 75c.

Sweet Clematis

Clematis paniculata. "Sweet Autumn Clematis." An exceedingly popular, hardy vine, remarkably vigorous, often growing 25 feet in a season. Densely covered with delightfully fragrant white flowers in late summer. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus. "Rosa de Montana," or "Queen's Wreath." This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico thrives in any of the warmer sections of Southern California, including the milder desert sections, grows very rapidly to 20 or 30 feet, and from early spring to late autumn is a mass of bright rose-pink heart-shaped flowers. Even in colder sections where frozen down in the winter, it grows up again in the spring from its tuberous roots and blooms throughout the summer. Its tendrils enable it to climb over anything. Gal. containers, 60c.

Evergreen Grape

Cissampelos capensis. "Evergreen Grape." A luxuriant, heavily foliaged, wild grape vine, evergreen, with reddish-black edible fruit. Splendid for rambling over a large space. Gal. containers, 60c.

A Lavender Beauty

Distictis cinerea. We could use a half page to describe the beauty of this wonderful flowering vine but will only say that it is one of the finest of all vines for the coastal region of California, making a dense mass of deep green foliage, covered almost all spring, summer and fall with the most magnificent show of big trumpet-shaped flowers, purple when they open, becoming lavender as they age. If we had to choose one vine for the coastal region, this is the one we would pick. Gal. containers, 75c.

The Fragrant Flower Clusters of Jasminum Gracillimum



HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE
Dense Foliage and Many Fragrant Flowers

The Trumpet Vines

Bignonia cherere. "Red Trumpet Vine." A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which sends its heavy, dark green foliage everywhere, and all through the spring, summer and fall is covered with clusters of great blood-red, tubular flowers. It will climb over anything and will cover stone walls, fences, or out-buildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. Almost ever-blooming. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

B. tweediana. A brilliant yellow trumpet vine with many long slender shoots, clinging to any surface and making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for Arizona and Imperial Valley. Needs sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

B. violacea. "Violet Trumpet Vine." Lovely large glossy foliage, covered with lovely big flowers of delicate violet in late winter and early spring. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

See also the Chinese Trumpet Vine illustrated on next page and described on page 52.

The Glorious Flame Vine

B. venusta. "Flame Vine." For brilliancy of color and abundance of bloom, this magnificent vine is difficult to excel. Its handsome foliage is smothered with a brilliant mass of vivid flaming orange-scarlet flowers all through the winter, and it will attract much attention wherever planted. The top of the vine must be in full sun. Easily grown in the warmer sections of California, but it may be cut down (but not killed) in sections where heavy frosts occur. See illustration next page. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

The Colorful Bougainvilleas

Probably the most colorful of all the semi-tropical flowering vines are the Bougainvilleas, and no other vine will produce such a mass of color for a longer period, for they are almost everblooming.

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers against a background of bright green leaves. Easily grown, but needs sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

B. Crimson Lake. Just as vigorous in growth as the above, but immensely different in the color of the flowers which are brilliant crimson. Fairly tender, full sun. Particularly fine on the seacoast in Southern California but splendid in milder interior sections as well. 6-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 60c.



THE GORGEOUS CHINESE TRUMPET VINE
See Complete Description on Next Page

Creeping Fig Vine

Ficus repens. "Creeping Fig." The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of small heart-shaped dark green leaves which cling closely to any surface. Thrives anywhere in California. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Ficus minima. A picturesque dwarf form of the above, with minute leaves. Fine for patio. 4-inch pots, 60c.

Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. "Carolina Jessamine." A slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy, covered in spring with golden-yellow, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. Splendid for framing a small arch, gateway or low fence, where moderate size is desired. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Evergreen Ivies

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Excellent wall or bank covering in sun or shade. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

H. helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Foliage is smaller than English Ivy. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Hedera canariensis. "Algerian Ivy." We like it better than English Ivy because it grows faster and has bigger and brighter green leaves. Gal. containers, 50c.

H. canariensis variegata. Beautiful big leaves handsomely blotched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. For shade there is no showier vine. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. "Cup of Gold." A tall vigorous vine with big shiny leaves and enormous trumpet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers six to eight inches across and quite fragrant. Truly showy, but fairly tender and must be given plenty of room. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Dainty Hardenbergias

Hardenbergia comptoniana. Among all blue flowering vines this is our favorite. It sends its dainty, twining, slender leaflets over and around any kind of a fence or other object and even shoots up into overhanging shrubs or trees, and then in late winter is a marvelously beautiful sight when covered with its myriad 6-inch racemes of lovely violet-blue, pea-shaped flowers. Sun or part shade. Flower buds liable to be nipped by temperatures below 23 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

H. monophylla. Excellent half-climbing shrub, to 8 ft., with large, handsome foliage and spikes of lovely deep blue flowers. Likes partial shade and does best reclining against fence or wall. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Two Fragrant Vines

Hoya carnosa. "Wax Plant." Slow growing vine for the shade, with thick shining leaves and exquisite clusters of wax-pink flowers, especially fragrant at night. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Philadelphus mexicanus. "Climbing Syringa." An extremely vigorous vine from Guatemala. Covered in spring with creamy-white double flowers two inches across and intensely fragrant. Hardy anywhere. Easily trained as a big shrub if desired. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

The Fragrant Star Jasmine

Rhynchospermum jasmminoides. "Star Jasmine." From the Malay Peninsula comes this splendid vine which will absolutely dominate the garden in spring and early summer by the marvelous perfume which it wafts on the air from a myriad little star-shaped white flowers like miniature pinwheels. Worth planting for one whiff of its delicate, delicious fragrance. The vine is strong growing but not rampant, with big, leathery, glossy leaves which make a dense mass, and it thrives equally well in full sun, shade or semi-shade. Hardy almost anywhere in California. May be also grown as a large shrub if pruned. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Perfumed Jasmines

Jasminum gracillimum. "Pinwheel Jasmine." One of the loveliest of the Jasmines, with slender twining stems and extremely fragrant white flowers, one inch across, shaped like a little pinwheel and borne in clusters all over the plant during the entire summer. Splendid for shade but good in sun as well, except in hot districts. Occasional pruning will shape it into medium sized shrub. Perfectly hardy anywhere in California. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

J. grandiflora. "Spanish Jasmine." Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and hardy down to 18 degrees. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant, this variety producing the essence which forms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from coast to desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

J. primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." A fine winter blooming, yellow-flowered Jasmine with long pendulous green branches which may be trained along a fence, over a pergola, or as a big shrub. Flowers almost two inches across, slightly fragrant. 5-gal. containers, very heavy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

J. revolutum. 6 ft. A high climbing shrub for use against fences or for filling in corners. The big yellow flowers borne in early summer. 5-gal. containers, very heavy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Mandevillea suaveolens. "Chile Jasmine." Not a true Jasmine, but the big white trumpet flowers two inches across have the same delicious sweet scent, and they are larger than any of the Jasmines. Loses its leaves in winter. Hardy any place. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

The Pink Jasmine

Jasminum stephanense. "Pink Jasmine." A beautiful new pink-flowering Jasmine from England. It is a twining, slender stemmed climber with beautiful light pink flowers, each flower one and a half inches across, and the delicious fragrance is most intense. Perfectly hardy anywhere and partially deciduous in colder climates. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Honeysuckles

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." The most vigorous honeysuckle, with delightfully fragrant, white flowers, changing to yellow. Thrives equally on coast or desert, in sun or shade. See illustration preceding page. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

L. sempervirens. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." Less dense than above varieties, with twining grayish green shoots and large showy orange-scarlet flowers; particularly fine on sea coast. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Lonicera Hildebrandiana. The giant of all the Honeysuckles, covering large spaces and with enormous flowers reaching the unbelievable dimensions of 7 inches, yellow changing to orange-red and buff, and with a most delicious fragrance. Hardy above 24 degrees. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

Wire Vine

Muehlenbeckia complexa. "Wire Vine." A mass of wiry black stems covered densely with little round leaves like those of maidenhair fern. A very fast grower, clambering over anything, anywhere. Gal. containers, 50c.

Plumbago

Plumbago capensis. A semi-climbing plant covered all summer with lovely clear azure blue flowers. If not trained makes a very satisfactory shrub which requires plenty of room. Quickly fills a corner or hides a fence. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Silver Lace Vine

Polygonum auberti. "Silver Lace Vine." A hardy, fast growing, twining, deciduous vine, bearing great quantities of small, white, fragrant flowers in panicles in late summer. Gal. containers, 50c.

The Kudzu Vine

Pueraria hirsuta. Kudzu Vine. For producing a quick effect this vine has no equal, since it often makes a growth of 40 to 60 ft. in one season. A perennial, dying down each winter and coming up again in early spring. Leaves a foot across. Showy pea-shaped purple flowers. Large roots, 35c each.

The Flame Vine (*Bignonia venusta*) Bears Brilliant Flowers





Left to right, above flowers of Double Chinese Wisteria, Japanese Wisteria, White Chinese Wisteria, and Blue Chinese Wisteria. At right, White Chinese Wisteria trained as a shrub.



Wisteria—Gem of the Orient

Price on all Wisterias, \$1.00 each

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Probably the most popular of all the Wisterias is this variety, which is literally covered with its giant blue flower clusters before the leaves appear in the spring. Never fails to bloom.

W. chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wisteria." Same as above but with white flowers and a honey-sweet fragrance. The illustration above shows a White Wisteria which has been kept pruned back as a shrub. A magnificent display of bloom can be had in this way in a comparatively small space.

W. Multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." Probably the most beautiful of all Wisterias, because of the extreme length of its lilac flower racemes, which sometimes measure over 2 feet. Blooms later than the Chinese but not so profusely.

W. Multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." The long slender racemes are light lavender-pink.

W. longissima. Flower clusters which reach the astonishing length of 3 to 4 feet. Light lavender-purple.

W. violaceo-plena. "Double Chinese Wisteria." A beautiful double flowering variety, with long, violet-blue flower clusters, delightfully fragrant.

Trailers and Ground Covers

Price on all varieties listed below; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2 1/4-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100, \$50.00 per 1000. See page 49 for additional ground covers.

Convolvulus mauritanicus. An easily grown, creeping trailer, covered throughout spring and summer with many bright violet-blue flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. Splendid for sunny banks or covering bare ground.

Fragaria chiloensis. "Wild Strawberry." Handsome big Strawberry foliage and large bright red berries spreading rapidly over the ground by means of runners. Thrives anywhere except in desert.

Gazania aurantiacum. A splendid ground cover for sunny places, making a dense mat of foliage. Covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers. We have also *Gazania splendens* with bright lemon-yellow flowers.

Trailing Lantana. One of the finest plants in the world for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Gallon containers, 35c; also sizes above.

Pachysandra terminalis. "Japanese Spurge." Excellent evergreen ground cover, particularly for use under trees, thriving even under Pines and Eucalyptus.

Vince major. "Periwinkle." Blue flowering trailer for banks, borders, hanging baskets, window boxes, et cetera. Flats of 100, \$1.50; also sizes above.

Two Azure Beauties

Solanum wendlandi. A remarkably beautiful sight is this Costa Rica vine when grown along the California seacoast, with its great branched clusters of lilac-blue flowers, each flower 2 1/2 inches across. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c.

Solanum Seaforthianum. A lovely shrubby climber, with great clusters of star-shaped one-inch flowers of a soft light azure-blue color. Gal. containers, 60c.

Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. Australian Bluebell Creeper. A trailing shrub with many slender, twining stems, of great value for covering banks, low fences, stumps and other objects. Brilliant blue, small, bell-shaped flowers. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Cape Honeysuckle

Tecoma capensis. "Cape honeysuckle." May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers in the fall and winter, when other flowers are scarce. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Giant Chinese Trumpet Vine

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." The most floriferous and gorgeous of all Trumpet Vines, with great clusters of very large brilliant orange flowers, borne in great profusion in spring and early summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Loses its leaves in the winter and works in nicely with another evergreen vine. In May and June the masses of brilliant fiery orange-scarlet flowers are startlingly brilliant. See illustration on previous page. Grafted plants, \$1.00.

Tecoma Mme. Galen. Exactly like the above but the flowers are much deeper in color, a rich scarlet-crimson. Field grown, grafted plants, \$1.00.

The Brilliant Thunbergias

Thunbergia Gibsoni. For brilliancy of coloring, this vine is difficult to surpass. Its golden-orange flowers, one and a half to two inches across, never fail to draw admiration, and it is in bloom almost all during the year. You do not need anything for it to climb over; just let it ramble anywhere in the garden. If you have heavy frosts, you will have to do without it. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

T. grandiflora. "Sky Flower." Rather tender, but in frostless locations a magnificent vine. Of extremely rapid growth, with large heart-shaped leaves which overlap to make a dense covering, the individual three-inch blossoms hanging in clusters over the plant, and with a color that is rare in vines, bright sky-blue. Even if frozen down, it comes up and blooms the same season from September to January. Semi-shade. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Thunbergia coccinea. An exotic colorful climber from India, with luxuriant, fast growing, twining shoots, handsome big dark green leaves, five inches long, and bright scarlet flowers with a yellow throat. A real climbing gem of the Tropics, for the warmer frostless sections of Southern California. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

The Gloryvine

Vitis coignetiae. "Gloryvine." A fast growing, heavy-foliaged vine, with great plush-like leaves, 8 to 12 inches across, which turn brilliant colors in autumn before the leaves drop. Has delicious berries to eat also. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

The Gloryvine—Handsome Summer Foliage and Magnificent Autumn Color.



Armstrong Select PALMS and BAMBOOS

Palms are sentinels of plant life in the arid region of the Southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and dignity to the landscape when once the larger varieties attain mature age. And no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropical vegetation as the Palms with their graceful evergreen fronds.

Fan Palms

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." 80 ft. The most characteristic plant of California, being native to the desert regions. See illustration at right. Boxed, 5-6 ft., \$7.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

W. gracilis. (**W. robusta.**) Very similar to the above, but more slender, attaining greater height, and the leaves are a little smaller. 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Bananas

Musa ensete. "Abyssinian Banana." 25 ft. Has one stout low trunk and great wide leaves, often as much as 3 feet across and up to 20 ft. in length. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Musa rosacea. "Pink Flowering Banana." 10 ft. Sprouts from the roots to make a thick clump of stems, surmounted with great bright green leaves and beautiful deep rose-pink blooms. Gives a luxuriant tropical effect. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 4-6 ft., \$1.50; root divisions, 50c.

Dracaenas, Yuccas

Dracaena australis. New Zealand. 30 ft. Sword-shaped arching leaves borne in a cluster at the top of the rather slender trunk. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Yucca filamentosa. "Adam's Needle." Its clump of 1 inch wide leaves may reach 6 ft. in height. The white flower stalks reach to 10 ft. Gal. containers, 50c.

Travelers Palm

Ravenala madagascariensis. The famous Travelers Tree from Madagascar. Great long sweeping leaves arranged in a fan shape. For planting only in warmer locations. 6-inch pots, \$2.00 each.

Grass-like Plants

Pampas Grass. Forms a large clump of grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Phormium tenax veitchianum. "New Zealand Flax." 4-6 ft. Long, rigid, ribbon-like leaves, marked with creamy white stripes on a green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalks become 10 ft. high. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Cyperus alternifolius. "Umbrella Plant." A semi-aquatic plant with rush-like green stems, 1 to 3 ft. high, surmounted by grassy whorls. Excellent for damp places, banks of pools or shady spots. Gal. containers, 35c.

Pennisetum Ruppeli. "Crimson Fountain Grass." This is one of the finest of all ornamental grasses, making a thick graceful clump about 4 feet high, surmounted almost all summer with many beautiful rosy plumes. Thrives anywhere. 4-inch pots, 35c.



THE FAMOUS QUEEN PALM
Southern California's Favorite Palm

Cocos Plumosa

Cocos plumosa. "Queen Palm." Southern California's favorite Palm, illustrated above, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots accommodate themselves to surprisingly small spaces and when once established, they need very little water. For parkways, patios, and lawn plantings the Cocos plumosa lends an informal yet dignified tropical appearance. Armstrong Cocos are heavy-calipered, with stout trunks, because they have been carefully grown. Balled, 14-16 ft., \$15.00; 12-14 ft., \$10.00; 10-12 ft., \$7.50; 8-10 ft., \$5.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." 10 to 15 ft. A stout short-trunked palm with arching, graceful leaves of a powdery blue. 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Wind Mill Palm

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." 20 ft. Has a tall, dark, slender, densely hairy trunk, with a compact crown of round, stiff, deeply cut leaves at the top. Requires little space. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Chamaerops humilis. 6 ft. The short trunk is soon hidden in a mass of leafy suckers, making each plant a miniature thicket. Bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Erythea

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Distinguished by the lovely steel-blue color of its fan-like leaves. Slow growing. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

E. edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. A rapid growing fan palm found in the wild state only on the Island of Guadalupe off the coast of Lower California. The big fan-shaped leaves are large, rich green, and hold their color for many years. Stands ocean winds. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Wine Palm

Jubea spectabilis. "Wine Palm." A stout tall trunk with great long fronds something like those of the Date Palm but more rigid and compact. Gal. containers, 50c.

The Best Indoor Palm

Kentia forsteriana. The most beautiful Palm for indoor decoration, being widely used in house and conservatory. Dark green foliage on graceful arching branches. Made up plants, 3 or 4 plants to a pot, 4-5 ft., \$4.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.75; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; single plants, 1 1/2-2 ft., 75c.

Date Palms

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." Its dense, immense crown of beautiful curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of a pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth under all conditions, combine to make it an ideal Palm for street, park, and lawn. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 35c.



Washingtonia Palms in their Native Desert
Home in Palm Canyon, California

Bamboos—Giant and Dwarf

The Bamboos grow easily in almost every location and their noble clumps of graceful stems, their wealth of soft green foliage and their informal lines of symmetry make them indispensable for certain landscape affects.

Prices on all Bamboos; 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 50c.

Bambusa nana. "Striped Bamboo." 6 ft. A dwarf arching clump, with delicately beautiful canes striped green and gold.

Bambusa multiplex. "Dwarf Fern-leaved Bamboo." 6 ft. A dwarf variety with graceful arching branches and finely-divided fern-like leaves, forming a broad dense clump.

Phyllostachys nigra. A thick clump of slender black stems reaching 20 feet.

Phyllostachys bambusoides. "Giant Timber Bamboo." Sends up many stout canes to an eventual height of 40 feet from its spreading roots.

Dendrocalamus strictus. 40 ft. A beautiful Giant Cane Bamboo, with drooping feathery foliage, growing with great rapidity.

Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Giant Bamboo." The very largest and tallest of all reaching a height of 60 ft. in time and making an enormous clump with great rapidity when once established.



CATHRINE KORDES

If you like perfectly formed, long-stemmed roses for cutting, this new cherry-red variety will give you great quantities of such blooms all through the season.

New Roses for 1935

To the Rose enthusiast there are few thrills comparable with that of observing glorious new Rose varieties unfold their first petals. You will find some great new varieties offered on these several pages, kinds which will shove older roses aside. We do not stress these new roses merely because they are new but because they represent progress in the rose world and because they have new and unequalled combinations of color, fragrance, and habit of growth.

Attraction (A. Dickson, 1931). We would like every one who enjoys a good rich brilliant yellow rose to try this one. It has a handsome solid, many petaled bud, tinged with carmine in cool weather and always opening to a clear unfading yellow bloom of great beauty. No other shades are present in the open flower—just brilliant shining yellow. The growth is rather low and spreading and the bush is free blooming. We believe it will be in your garden just what the name implies. \$1.00 each.

Ambassador (Premier Rose Gardens, 1930). If you like the famous Talisman, you will like this rose, because it is identical with Talisman in everything except color which is brilliant scarlet-orange in the bud, opening to a rich salmon-pink flower. U. S. Plant Patent No. 11. \$1.00 each.

Cathrine Kordes (Kordes, 1930). We all like roses with perfectly formed buds which are never misshapen and which keep for a reasonable length of time after they are cut. This splendid rose, illustrated at the top of this page, has a lovely form, large size, and a delicate fruity fragrance, while its deep cherry red blooms, each petal faintly edged with silver, are borne with remarkable generosity on the big bushy, vigorous plants. The long stems and ideal buds make it a perfect cutting rose. \$1.00 each.

Condesa de Sastago (P. Dot, 1933). This is one of those brilliantly colored roses which draw oh's and ah's from every one who sees the rose for the first time, and its cup-shaped, bi-colored flowers, glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and bright yellow on the outside, certainly make a startling color splash. Sweetly fragrant, not very double. A tall, rather slender plant. \$1.50 each.

Countess Vandal. Not particularly new since this is the third year we have offered it, but we are still enthusiastic about its long tapering buds of coppery-bronze and its large perfumed blooms of harmoniously blended rose and salmon. The plant is stout and robust and blooms unceasingly from early to late. Particularly fine in the warmer climates. U. S. Patent No. 38. \$1.00 each.

Duguesa de Penaranda (Pedro Dot, 1931). One of the latest members of the Spanish Rose nobility, with a most intriguing color of orange-apricot with deeper coppery tones, the huge pointed buds being quite double, sweetly perfumed, and long lasting. A tall, strong grower with beautiful light green shiny foliage. Unquestionably one of the best of the newer Spanish roses, and we are more impressed with its excellence now than we have been at any time before. \$1.00 each.

We are content to grow and send out only the strongest, sturdiest, field grown rose bushes that it is possible to produce. We do not intend that any of our friends shall receive from us inferior rose bushes because such bushes give only inferior results. We like roses, and derive much pleasure from growing them, and we send out to our customers only bushes that will give them the same pleasure and satisfaction.

Most Armstrong Roses are budded on Ragged Robin root, which we have found to be the best for most climatic and soil conditions. All of our bushes are ready to burst into bloom within a few weeks after planting.

Most of the finest roses are Hybrid Teas (HT.), and all varieties listed in this catalog belong to this group unless some other abbreviation follows the name. These are the Everblooming Roses, so called because they flower continuously, or at brief intervals, all through the spring, summer

and fall. The Hybrid Teas thrive over all of the American continent, but most of them must have some winter protection when the temperature goes down to zero.

Armstrong Roses are available as dormant bare rooted plants from December 15th to May 10th, and as such may be shipped anywhere in the world safely and cheaply. During the rest of the year they are available as blooming plants in containers, which are quite heavy to ship to distant points.



SOUVENIR DE MME. C. CHAMBARD

No color plate can illustrate the sparkling satiny finish on this lovely new pink Rose.

Two Glorious Red Roses

Crimson Glory (Howard & Smith, 1934). No new red rose of the past few years has impressed us as favorably as Crimson Glory, for it has just about everything that a good red rose needs. Beautifully shaped long buds, with enough but not too many petals. Always opens nicely, with a pleasant rich fragrance of the real old Tea kind, and a magnificent deep scarlet color with a velvety sheen that catches either sunlight or artificial light and glows like a red hot coal. Growth vigorous and somewhat spreading. U. S. Patent No. 105. \$1.50 each.

Gipsy Lass (A. Dickson, 1932). A most unusual type of rose which we much enjoy offering because it is so unconventional. It forms a tall, rampant, untamed sort of bush which displays in great quantities large, very full informal flowers of dark crimson. It blooms with great abandon at all seasons, hot weather or cool, and has a most exotic perfume along with its other unusual qualities. \$1.00 each.

ROSES "THE CHOICE OF THE WORLD"

Armstrong Roses are blooming, thriving, and giving satisfaction to their owners in all sections of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. Unsolicited testimonials from every state in the Union, and from Canada and Mexico as well, tell us that our customers are more than pleased with the results they get from our roses. Reports continually reach us from all over the country, of prizes won in local rose shows with Armstrong Roses.

Brilliant Buttercup

Buttercup (Beckwith, 1930). For a long time we have been searching for a rose with the clear sunshiny yellow color of Claudius Pernet but without the faults of that variety, and we believe that Buttercup is it. Its nicely shaped buds and open flowers have a most intense yellow color. The blooms hold the color well, have plenty of petals, opening slowly and keeping in good shape either on the bush or as a cut flower for several days. It has no fragrance, but the bush has remarkably beautiful shiny bright green foliage. The upright plants are exceedingly vigorous, and the stems are straight and stout. \$1.00 each.

Eduard Schill (Kordes, 1931). An extremely free blooming rose with a rich coppery-red or brick-red color which does not fade, the fairly double blooms borne profusely above the shiny, vigorous foliage. A strong, spreading bush of medium height. 75c each.

A Riotous Color

Heinrich Wendland (Kordes, 1930). Here is a rose for those who like their colors strong. The buds are a deep reddish-maroon, and they open to a riotously colorful bloom of fiery scarlet and rich yellow in various shades and combinations which vary with the weather but which are never dimmed even in the hottest sun. Not only are the colors strong but the plant is the same, and it is always in bloom. One of the roses of decisive characteristics which you will like or will not like, and we'll wager that you like it. \$1.00 each.

Editor McFarland (Mallerin, 1931). Its deep, unvarying rose-pink color is not outstanding, but because it is such a vigorous, husky grower, has such healthy looking foliage, and produces its well shaped lasting blooms so freely we recommend it as a most dependable variety. \$1.00 each.

A Giant Yellow

Max Krause (Krause, 1930). Here is a real he-man rose which does everything in a big way, and it certainly has put itself across with us and with almost every one who sees it. A typical flower is deep orange-yellow in the center, lightening by degrees to a rich cream on the outside of the flower. In cool weather the deep golden tones predominate, and in warmer weather the shades of apricot and cream increase. It is always beautiful, and its great large, double, high-centered blooms with heavy petals and lots of them, are a joy to cut. The bush is a tall, heavy grower with thick, heavy stems, and it concludes its robust qualities with a dash of rich sweet-pea perfume. \$1.00 each.

Leonard Barron (Nicholas, 1931). Not extraordinary except for the size and the appearance of the flowers, which are enormous like a great double Peony, full to the very center with many small petals. Light salmon-pink in color. \$1.00 each.



SISTER THERESE
Perfectly shaped buds on a big strong bush.

Sister Therese (S. Gillot, 1931). Sister Therese has the qualities which we all value most in a garden rose. First, it has a remarkably strong, tall, vigorous, free-branching bush. In the second place, the nicely shaped buds are always perfect, never balling or becoming misshapen in any weather, and they have enough petals to keep well as a cut flower. In the third place, the chrome-yellow buds tinged with carmine and the lighter yellow open blooms, spicily fragrant, with deeper tones of apricot and gold, are always beautiful to behold. 75c each.



MAX KRAUSE
Big flowers, a big plant, and rich golden yellow shades characterize this "he-man" Rose.

Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard (C. Chambard, 1931). French rosarians voted this "the most beautiful rose of France," and there will be many American rose lovers who will vote it the most beautiful rose in their garden. The buds are ideally shaped; long, slender, and full, and the open flowers are just as perfect. The color is a silvery carmine-rose, shading to salmon in the center, with a satiny sheen which makes the flowers grow and sparkle. A slight fragrance. The bush is tall and slender. See colored illustration on preceding page. \$1.00 each.

Federico Cases (Pedro Dot, 1931). One of the newest of the highly colored Spanish Roses with richly colored buds of reddish-orange which opens to semi-double flowers of coppery-pink with an intensely yellow center. Pleasantly fragrant and somewhat like Talisman but a much taller and stronger grower, producing many more flowers, not quite as double as Talisman but more highly colored. \$1.00 each.

Hinrich Gaede (Kordes, 1931). We can tell you that the flowers are crimson on an orange background and that the general color effect is orange-scarlet or copper-orange, but no matter how much we juggle the color adjectives you could not possibly get an idea of the magnificence of its bloom. It has a rich honey-sweet fragrance, and the fairly double flowers are borne on long stems on a vigorous strong bush with excellent foliage. It rates among the best new roses of the year. You will have it sooner or later in your rose garden, and we advise getting it just as soon as possible. \$1.00 each.



CALEDONIA

Exquisite white rose from Scotland.

More New Roses for 1935

(Continued from Previous Page)

Johanniszauber (Tantau, 1926). This handsome little red rose has been a long time getting to us, but a name like that will hold anything back. We understand, however, that in German it has a pleasant romantic meaning, and certainly it is a cheerful looking rose, with quantities of deep, dark red blooms on a small, spreading, compact plant. An exceedingly free bloomer, and we recommend it because of this quality and its splendid color. \$1.00 each.

Kidwai (Pernet-Ducher, 1933). For those who like a lovely color combination in delicate pastel colors with nothing harsh about them, this new rose will be a welcome acquisition. Large, full, exquisitely shaped buds of pale yellow, tinted with terra-cotta, beautiful in coloring from the time the bud appears until the last petal drops. We like it because of its dainty coloring, its big substantial buds, and long keeping quality. The bush is strong, medium height, somewhat spreading. \$1.00 each.

Marie Maas. We are growing it for those who like fragrance in roses, because with the exception of Imperial Potentate we know of no other rose that equals it in this respect. Very double flowers of creamy ivory borne freely on a strong, tall bush. Grow it if you want to give your nose a treat. \$1.00 each.

Lady Betty (Bees, 1930). Has one of the most exquisite long, slender little buds in roses, the color being a soft coral-pink with deeper pink lines penciled upon it and just a touch of yellow at the base. It reminds us of that rose with the most perfect of all buds, Lulu. Very fragrant, too. Probably best in cooler locations. \$1.00.

Molly Darragh (McGredy, 1930). A loose, semi-double, big-petaled bloom gaily tinted with rich tints of cerise, yellow, crimson, and orange, reminding us of a colorful sunset in the western sky when a storm is brewing. A honey-sweet fragrance. The flowers are fleeting, but in cool weather they are magnificently colored. \$1.00 each.

Mrs. J. D. Eisele (Howard & Smith, 1933). The flowers are a most luscious shade of cherry-rose, and both the perfect bud and the full, high-centered, Camellia-like flowers are extremely large, often becoming five or six inches across. We do not exaggerate when we say that each bloom lasts fully a week after opening. The permeating sweet fragrance of the old Tea Rose is not the least delightful of its characteristics. While we might wish for a more vigorous plant, the exquisite beauty of the fragrant blooms more than makes up for that deficiency. \$1.50 each.

Peach Blossom—An Unusual Rose

The new rose Peach Blossom is a hybrid between the Wichuriana (Rambler) type and Polyantha (Baby Rose) type, and yet it does not belong in either of these groups. It spreads out close to the ground until it becomes about 4 feet across, forming a much-branched, compact plant not more than 2 feet high. Most of the time it is a mass of flowers, being literally covered with clusters of little light rose-pink blooms, each bud and flower perfect in its way; quite double, and extremely fragrant, the color resembling that of a splendid Flowering Peach. Its unusual habit of growth, its great freedom of bloom, and the delicacy and charm of the miniature flowers lead us to recommend it highly to those who like the fine and the unusual in roses. Somewhat susceptible to mildew at times, but no more so than many other roses, and we would not omit it from our gardens if we could enjoy but one of its many bursts of bloom. \$1.50 each.

Armstrong ROSES

A Perfect Pink, and a Deep, Dark Red

Leslie Dudley (McGredy, 1932). This is possibly the most perfect variety in this list of new roses. The coloring is a lovely blending of coral-pink, golden-yellow, and salmon, the general color effect in the open flower being salmon-pink with buff overtones. The great beauty of the flower lies in the fact that every bloom, whether it be in the bud, half open, or full blown, is absolutely perfect with not a petal out of place, no matter what the weather. It also has long stems for cutting, the growth is excellent, and it has a mild but pleasant honey-sweet fragrance. \$1.50 each.

Marchioness of Linlithgow (Dobbie, 1929). A semi-double decorative rose with beautifully shaped buds of deep crimson and unusually large, giant-petaled open flowers of the same deep color, with black velvety overtones, particularly fine in the fall blooming season. Plant vigorous and spreading. A beauty for those who like deep dark reds. \$1.00 each.



THE BRILLIANTLY COLORED AUTUMN

Nigrette (Krause, 1934). Has received much free newspaper publicity as the "Black Rose of Sangerhausen," which goes to show that you cannot believe all you read in the newspapers. Small flowers of deep red, becoming almost violet in cool weather. An interesting novelty, but Night, Daily Mail Scented Rose, or Marchioness of Linlithgow would give greater satisfaction. U. S. Plant Patent No. 87. \$2.00 each.

Paul Lucchini (Buatois, 1931). Not much of a bud, but the many petalled, cupped, lasting flowers are very showy because of their beautiful sparkling, glowing red color, like red hot iron. These showy, fragrant flowers are borne profusely against a background of bronzy-green foliage on bushy, heavy-stemmed plants of medium height. A bed of them in full bloom in the sunshine is, in terms of slang, "a knockout." \$1.00 each.

Picture. And it is a picture, too. Every bud perfectly formed and with a cheerful glowing shade of light rose-pink without other shading. Has a sweet fragrance, and the plant is well above the average in growth and vigor, which is one of the things we like about it. We wish all rose names were as descriptive and easy to pronounce as this one. \$1.00 each.

Sir Henry Segrave. (A Dickson, 1932). Among the pale yellow roses we consider this to be the best. Its long, tight, ivory buds open to high-centered full creamy lemon-yellow blooms of faultless shape. It is extremely fragrant—in fact, it would take more than a few adjectives to do justice to its delicious spicy scent. It is an excellent grower, and the buds stand up straight on stout stems. \$1.00 each.

Viktoria Adelheid (Kordes, 1932). Another of those brilliant color combinations that the Germans are putting out. Most of the petals are a rich orange, contrasting sharply with the brilliant yellow at the base of the flowers. Semi-double, best in cool weather. It has that spicy, fruity fragrance of quince, pear, and apple which some of the new Roses possess. Plant bushy, of medium height. \$1.00 each.

THE • CHOICE • OF THE • WHOLE • WORLD

General Collection of Armstrong Roses

Angele Pernet. New varieties come and go but there has been nothing yet produced to equal the rich brownish orange color of this lovely rose. The flowers are beautifully formed, semi-double, hold their color well, and possess a delightful fruity fragrance. Of moderate growth, with stiff unbending stems and clean, shiny, glistening foliage. Its marvelous color alone keeps it outstanding. 50c each.

Austrian Copper (Austrian Brier). This is not a Rose to be planted with others in your rose garden, but to be given a special corner by itself, for it makes a large shrub 4 or 5 feet high and as much across, and although it blooms but once in the spring, it is one of the most beautiful plants imaginable at that time, studded as it is with small, single, 2-inch blooms of the most brilliant copper-scarlet color. Do not prune it. Just leave it alone for best results. \$1.00 each.

Autuma. For intense richness of color, this rose outdoes any other variety now in cultivation. The full handsome buds are a superb shade of burnt-orange, and the opening flowers are heavily suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all over-laid on a background of rich yellow in a color combination reminiscent of the most glorious autumnal foliage. It would be difficult to give a description of the colors in this rose which would exaggerate. 75c each.

Charles P. Kilham. This variety has many of the finest characteristics of that favorite variety, Mme. Edouard Herriot, including an even more brilliant coloring of coral-red and orange, but unlike Herriot it has long, straight stems for cutting, larger foliage, and a slight fragrance. The bush is vigorous and widespreading. See illustration at bottom of page. 50c each.

Conqueror. We imported this Rose directly from England several years ago, and although unheralded by any publicity, we have found it to be one of the finest yellow Roses we have ever seen. The large, beautifully shaped buds are saffron-yellow suffused with salmon, fading to paler yellow as the flower ages. Everybody likes a Rose that grows strong and vigorously without any coddling, and that's a description that fits Conqueror exactly. 75c each.

Crimson Queen. One of the finest red roses for the hot climates of California and Arizona because it likes the heat. Long, well-shaped buds of crimson opening quickly, but fine when cut in the bud. 50c.

Two Glorious Red Roses

Billy Boiler. We are indebted to Australia for this magnificent red Rose which is quite different from the usual run. It sends up many long willowy stems from the base of the plant to a height of four or five feet, and at the tip of each branch on great long stems for cutting are immense flowers of a most intense shade of rich scarlet, with maroon shadings. Flowers quite double, beautifully shaped, and deliciously fragrant, while the color does not fade in the hottest sun. 75c each.

Daily Mail Scented Rose. This splendid red Rose has not had the attention that it deserves. There seems to be a feeling that it is good only in cool coastal situations, but we would certainly not be without it in **any** climate for we think that it presents an unequalled combination of beautifully shaped buds, glorious semi-double open flowers, rich spicy fragrance, and a most magnificent sparkling velvety crimson color. Its fragrance is like mixed cloves and cinnamon, and in cooler weather the flowers have maroon or black overtones. A tall vigorous grower, and the flowers, although they open quickly, keep a long time when cut. 75c each.

A Czecho-Slovakian Beauty

Dr. Heinrich Lumpe. This is the only rose in our list that originated in Czecho-Slovakia and probably it has a good name in the Czech (or Slovak) language but it is a horrible name to inflict upon a rose in this country. Nevertheless, you will find it one of the finest roses of its color that you have ever grown, with long, splendidly shaped buds of rich deep pink, and with crisp heavy petals which do not flop regardless of weather conditions. Long stiff stems for cutting, a vigorous bush, sweet fragrance, great large dark green leaves. 75c.

If you purchase 10 or more assorted
Armstrong Roses, the prices are much
less. See bottom of next page.



DR. HEINRICH LUMPE
A Rosey-hued Doctor from Czecho-Slovakia

Caledonia. Unquestionably one of the finest white roses grown. The beautifully shaped, long, snowy-white buds are exquisite to behold, and the blossoms possess a delicious fragrance. With this rose in your garden, you will find yourself cutting its lovely buds for the table in preference to the highly colored varieties. See illustration opposite page. 75c each.

Cecil. A wonderful decorative, single rose with good-sized five petalled flowers of a glorious buttercup-yellow, often 5 inches across. There is no other variety anything like it. Blooms continuously on a large, densely branched bush with immense, glossy green, mildew-proof foliage. 75c each.

Charles H. Rigg. Something more than "just another pink Rose." In the first place, the bush is large and vigorous, covered with dark green foliage, while the long-stemmed, nicely shaped buds and flowers are a glowing bright pink, with plenty of petals and with a delightful fragrance that will put "nosarians" into Seventh Heaven. A variety that produces foliage, flowers, and fragrance as though it were enjoying life immensely. 75c each.

Clarice Goodacre. The buds are beautifully formed, long and pointed, ivory white in color. The flowers are quite double, hold their shape well, and are delightfully fragrant and lasting. One of the best whites. 75c each.

Cuba. Long, slender, brilliantly colored orange-scarlet buds, borne on a tall slender plant. Semi-double. A great favorite for several years. 50c each.



CHAS. P. KILHAM
Rich shades of
copper and
coral-pink.

Armstrong Select



DAME EDITH HELEN

Immense Size, Delightful Fragrance.

Constance. The bush forms a rich nest of bright green glossy foliage profusely covered all through the growing season with its beautiful orange-yellow buds lavishly streaked with crimson, opening to full flowers of various shades of yellow. 50c each.

Crested Moss. This old Moss Rose has a crown of lacy moss upon the stems and sepals. The flowers are sweetly fragrant, very double, pale rose-pink in color, and the bush is very large and vigorous, thriving anywhere, but should be left unpruned for best results. 75c.

Dame Edith Helen. Though there are many fine pink roses, this one remains a leader. Big full double flowers of glowing pink, freely produced on a vigorous upright, long-stemmed bush. Its immense size, fully double blooms and delightful fragrance, combined with its unusual lasting qualities when cut, make it a rose for every garden. See color illustration above. 50c each.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS



A Charming Single Maid

Dainty Bess. Words fail us when we try to put into words the delicate charm and elusive loveliness of this dainty single rose, which is, in our opinion, the finest single rose grown. The five-petalled flowers are borne in clusters of three or more, each flower three inches across, delicate pink in color, with a brownish-red overcast and contrasting center of wine-red stamens. The flowers are very lasting when cut, and the bush is strong and tall, blooming continuously. Everybody likes Dainty Bess, and the demand for it has grown steadily each year. 75c each.

Dazla. A big, spreading, 4-foot bush, producing quantities of large, semi-double, terra cotta or scarlet-orange flowers of dazzling intensity. The brilliant little buds are perfect for the buttonhole and the bushes make a great splash of color in the garden. 75c each.

Duchess of Athol. For novelty and intensity of coloring, this rose is outstanding. The full, double flowers on their heavy stems possess an extremely rich shade of copper-bronze flushed with orange and old rose. The color is similar to that of Angele Pernet, but greatly intensified. Exceedingly vigorous with bronzy-green foliage, and stiff, erect stems. 50c each.

Edward Mawley. A big, bold, handsome rose of very dark crimson with enormous petals. Its great buds open out to great cup-shaped flowers. 50c each.

E. G. Hill. Immense flowers of very lasting, dazzling scarlet, never fading or turning blue, but actually becoming deeper red as it opens. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is abundant. Its brilliant color, extraordinary freedom of bloom, and lasting qualities have made it a popular rose everywhere. See colored illustration next page. 50c each.

Etoile de Hollande. This magnificent red rose is ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows roses, and many will place it first. The perfect buds are of medium size, opening beautifully and cleanly into glorious great flowers with incomparable fragrance, holding its brilliant color to the end. The bush is strong, free branching, and healthy. A rose that actually has no serious fault, and every new red rose is automatically compared with it. 50c each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. We fell in love with this rose when we first saw it and our opinion has not been changed. The flowers are two-toned, orange-buff inside the petals and a rich salmon or coppery-pink outside, the orange tint giving a bright glowing effect to the entire bloom. The long stems are splendidly shaped, have excellent stiff stems for cutting, and are produced in great quantities on the strong, vigorous bush. The only thing it lacks is fragrance, and we can forgive that for its other fine qualities. 75c each.

Etoile de Feu. Translated into English, the name is "Star of Fire" which describes it exactly, for its big, wide-spreading flower is crowded with stiff petals to the very center, radiating out to make a great star-like flower of flaming pinkish-orange. Dwarf and bushy, with glistering healthy foliage. 50c each.

Etoile de France. A sparkling red rose which has long been a favorite in its color because of its continued bloom, beautiful color and rich fragrance. It is particularly good in hot dry weather, and we recommend it for the interior sections. 50c each.

Florence Pemberton. Has long been a satisfactory rose because of the extremely strong growing bush and long, upright flower stems. The color is creamy white suffused with pink, and the bud is perfect in form, with a high-pointed center. Particularly good for Arizona and interior valleys. 50c each.

Feu Joseph Looymans. This wonderful Dutch Rose has always been a favorite of ours, as it is of everyone who knows it. Produces quantities of great long slender buds of buff-yellow, shaded vivid apricot in the center, opening to large, fairly full flowers, and the bushes are seldom without blooms during the growing season. Growth tall and upright. There is probably no finer rose of its color. See illustration in color at left. 50c each.

Gaiety. This little known rose has all of the soft reds and smoky yellows of an Indian Summer, and it is particularly fine in the fall. The plump, gaily colored little bud opens eventually to a full salmon-pink flower, and it is a most satisfactory grower and bloomer, and the only thing that it lacks is fragrance. 50c each.

General McArthur. If you want the red rose with the sweetest fragrance, this is it. For a long time was the leading red rose and is still deservedly popular, with its flat, full perfumed blooms. The bush is exceedingly strong and free-blooming, and the flowers are particularly fine in early spring and early autumn. 50c each.

Golden Dawn. Rose fans the country over have been raving about the beauty of this newcomer from Australia. We think there are better yellow roses, but Golden Dawn has made thousands of friends. The oval buds are rich sunflower yellow, heavily diffused with cerise before opening, developing into high-centered double flowers of light lemon-yellow, with the original old Tea scent. 50c each.

Two Old Favorite Red Roses

Hadley. Everybody knows this old favorite, which, with its brilliant rich crimson color, vigorous growth, long stems, mildew-proof foliage, full blooms and rich fragrance, is close to the top in red roses. It suffices to say that if you like red roses you must not be without Hadley. 50c each.

Hoosier Beauty. An intense rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most highly colored red roses. The beautifully formed flowers have a texture like velvet and possess a delicious fragrance. The plants are never without flowers in the blooming season and the blooms never fade or turn blue. 50c each.

Golden Emblem. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals, but offering a delightful contrast at all times. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine, does not mildew, and the buds are borne on long stiff stems above the strong growing, vigorous bushes. Blooms freely and continuously. Has long been the most popular yellow rose on the Pacific Coast. See colored illustration next page. 50c each.

Golden Gleam. It may be heresy to say that Golden Gleam is a better rose than Golden Emblem, but there are those who persist in saying it. The buds are longer and of a better shape, and the color, while similar to that of Golden Emblem, is richer and with more carmine on the buds. The growth, while not as strong, is more consistent, and the foliage is a brighter, more shining green. 75c each.

Price Reductions for Quantities

Quantities may consist of assorted varieties.

Each Rate	10 or more	50 or more
\$1.00.....	.90 each	.80 each
.75.....	.65 each	.55 each
.50.....	.45 each	.35 each

Postage extra. See page 1.

BUSH ROSES

Two Roses of Charm and Distinction

Innocence. This rose has an unusual attraction not possessed by most other roses. The great stiff-petalled flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, are single and pure white, but open from a lovely slender beautiful bud. This long ivory bud and the exquisite open flower with snowy-white petals and contrasting amber stamens, the delicious spicy scent like a mixture of cloves and cinnamon, all appeal very strongly to those who like something different, with an extraordinary charm not present in the more double roses of ordinary type. 75c each.

Joanna Hill. A slender, daintily colored, orange-yellow rose which came from Indiana a few years ago, but because it did not come from abroad and has no startling loud colors, it has not had a great deal of publicity. The flowers are extremely fragrant, and the colors, while not brilliant, are dainty and lovely, and there is no finer rose of its color for cutting, because the buds keep a long time and are borne on long, upright stems. Get acquainted with Joanna. 50c each.

Gruss an Teplitz. An old favorite red rose, always covered with its bright cherry crimson flowers, which often cover the plant, and are intensely fragrant with the rich perfume that so many new roses lack. A large bush, very hardy. 50c each.

Helen Fox. This Rose won the famous French Bagatelle Gold Medal several years ago and we have found it to be a most satisfactory rose, although it has been slow to become known in this country. Beautifully formed, clear deep yellow buds and flowers, un fading in color, pleasantly fragrant. It will greatly please all of those who like a clear yellow rose without any other shading. 75c each.

Imperial Potentate. Dark shining rose-pink in color, very double, with firm heavy petals. Not only is it one of the finest pink roses in color, form and texture, but it possesses a most delicious fragrance which we believe is unexcelled among roses. 50c each.

Irish Charm. A gem of exquisite form in the bud and open flower, deep blush pink, with a deeper apricot tint in the unopened bud. It produces many perfect buds for cutting. 75c

J. Otto Thilow. The buds of this variety have just about the most perfect form of any rose grown and they open out into a full lasting flower which keeps well. Color is rose-pink, similar to Rose Marie, but the flowers are larger and are on stiffer stems. 50c each.

K. A. Victoria. Pure ivory white, producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Long considered the best white rose for California because it blooms so freely and continuously, no matter what the weather or where the location. 50c each.

K. of K. An intensely brilliant scarlet rose with a velvety sheen. The flowers are semi-double, intensely fragrant and are wonderful for cut flowers, the dazzling color being intensified under artificial light. 50c each.

Lady Forteviot. Related to Angele Pernet, with the same healthy, glossy foliage and the same shaped buds and flowers. However, it is a stronger grower, and the color is soft apricot-yellow, the flowers possessing a rich fruity fragrance combining the aromas of quince, apple and pineapple. 50c each.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Beautiful long buds opening into cup-shaped flowers of golden-yellow with no other shades. One of the best, most dependable yellows. 50c each.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Buds of deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet, sometimes entirely of the latter color, and opening to a firm full flower, the general color effect of which is cadmium orange. The flowers are fragrant and the sage green foliage which covers the long rigid stems seems to be entirely disease-proof. See colored illustration at left. 50c each.

Los Angeles. This is the ideal American garden rose, one of the finest varieties ever introduced. A California product, and in color emblematical of the Golden West, it has gained international recognition as the peak of excellence in the rose. The color is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow. An enormous, free-branching bush. 50c.

Lilian. An unusual new English Rose with superb great cupped flowers of creamy primrose-yellow, intensely fragrant. The bush is extremely vigorous but is dwarf and spreading rather than upright. It is always in bloom. 75c each.

Lord Charlemont. Very large, beautifully formed, high-centered crimson flowers on stout rigid stems. The flower is so magnificent and the color so superb that we consider it to be one of the best four red roses, but it is more suited to the interior than to the coast. 50c

Mary Hart. This is a red Talisman, with the splendid shape and fragrance of Talisman but in a lovely shade of velvety blood-red. At its best a beautiful Rose, but there are times when the flowers are not so good. U. S. Plant Patent No. 8. \$1.00 each.

A Spanish Chameleon

Li Bures. A lovely and unusual rose from Spain, remarkable for its continually changing kaleidoscopic colorings. The bud is maroon-red, and as the flower opens, bright shades of pink, orange and yellow become visible, and when fully open, the outer petals are usually bright pink and the center salmon-orange. However, you will find Li Bures with a new color scheme almost every morning in the year. Looks like a President Hoover that has put on everything in the make-up box. 75c ea.



GOLDEN EMBLEM

The Favorite Yellow Rose of the Pacific Coast.

Lucie Marie. The buds are of deep coppery yellow, lightly splashed with red, with a pleasant fragrance. A rose that does not have to be nursed along because it grows very vigorously up to four feet. Will furnish a whole bouquet of flowers on one bush once every week during the growing season. 75c.

I. Zingari. Vivid orange-scarlet buds, opening to almost single, vivid orange-yellow flowers. The strong bushy plant looks like it was covered with bursts of flame. Very decorative when cut. 50c each.

Lulu. We have always pushed this fine little rose because of the great quantities of dainty, extremely long and slender buds of coral-apricot, with which the bush is covered at all times. There is not a rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than Lulu. An astonishingly large percentage of rose lovers will put Lulu at the very top of their list of roses. 75c each.

Maman Cochet. One of the few pure Tea Roses still on the market. Its large, full, rose-pink blooms, lightening at the edges of the petals, have the good old Tea perfume in abundance. The Tea Roses make very large bushes, are very long lived, and bloom almost the year around in warm climates. 50c each.

Margaret McGredy. A brilliantly colored masterpiece of glorious orange-scarlet or brick-red. Rather a short, stout bud, opening to a large, full, magnificent flower. No lanky, leafless stems here, but a beautiful heavily foliated, well branched bush, forming a contrast for the dazzling flowers. 50c each.

E. G. HILL
A Magnificent Red Rose.



LADY MARGARET STEWART

Irish Fireflame. A beautiful single-flowering variety. The buds are wonderfully rich in coloring; a rich deep orange, splashed with crimson, opening to a large single flower of satiny old gold. 50c each.

Impress. The full blown blooms have the shape and appearance of a lovely large Camellia. The color is a rich salmon with a golden sheen and its bushy, compact, densely foliated plant is of medium height. Because of its great size and marvelous beauty of the full blown flowers we consider it one of the finest of the salmon-pink roses. 50c each.

Isobel. The largest of all the single roses. The long bud is orange-carmine and in dull weather the open flower is the same rich shade, fading to a clear coral-pink in the sun. The bush grows tall and willowy and the flowers have extraordinarily long stems. No rose garden is complete without those beautiful single roses, Isobel, Innocence, and Dainty Bess. 50c each

Armstrong

• • • THE • CHOICE • OF •

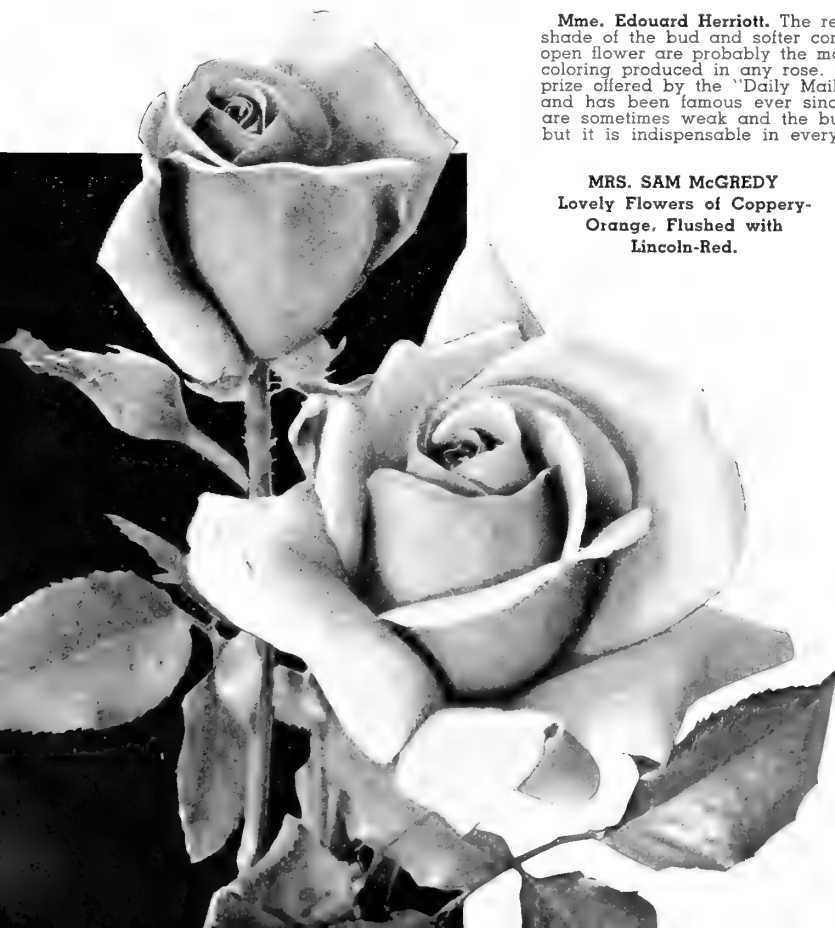


MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH

Gigantic Rose-Pink Blooms with One of the Sweetest, Most Delightful Perfumes in Roses.

Our Nomination for the Best Yellow

Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. We have just about concluded that this is the most valuable yellow rose for the garden, and many of our rose friends will agree with us. The nicely shaped buds and well shaped open flowers are bright canary-yellow without other shadings, and the strong growing, vigorous bush is lavish with the blooms. Taking color, form, and growth into consideration we know of no other yellow rose that we would prefer to recommend ahead of it. 50c each.



Mari Dot. The large artistically shaped bud and fine, large, double, open flower are a uniform shade of apricot-orange. The flowers open slowly, are beautiful at all times and possess a delightful fruity perfume. The bush is vigorous but low and wide spreading. The combination of color, keeping qualities, and fragrance is hard to beat. 75c each.

McGredys Ivory (Portadown Ivory). This variety is creamy ivory white, remarkably lovely and delicate in texture, which turns to a very clear white as it opens. The buds are just about as perfect as roses can be and the flowers possess a light damask perfume. Its purity, grace, and beauty almost take your breath away. 75c each.

Miss C. E. Van Rossem. The medium sized, bushy plant produces an amazing quantity of beautiful velvety, dark red, perfectly formed buds and flowers with small wavy petals, not very large but exquisitely shaped. For your buttonhole or a small vase on the table, no rose will be more admired. 75c each.

Miss Rowena Thom. A cross between those two popular roses, Radiance and Los Angeles, with enormous, very double flowers of rose-pink. While the color and shape are not out of the ordinary, it is a good garden rose because of its very vigorous habit of growth, the great quantities of flowers that it bears, and the size of the blooms. 50c each.

Mme. Butterfly. Year after year this fine rose remains a much loved favorite in the garden with its deep shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink. The delicately modelled flowers are exquisite in both color and form, and since it also possesses a delightful fragrance and lovely foliage, it cannot be displaced by any of the newer roses. 50c each.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Color clear bright satiny pink, very fragrant; flowers large and showy. 50c each.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. The red hot copper shade of the bud and softer coral tint of the open flower are probably the most sensational coloring produced in any rose. Won a \$5,000 prize offered by the "Daily Mail" of London, and has been famous ever since. The stems are sometimes weak and the bush is thorny, but it is indispensable in every garden. 50c

MRS. SAM MCGREDY
Lovely Flowers of Coppery-Orange, Flushed with Lincoln-Red.

A Sun-Tan Complexion

Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem. There is no more brilliant and out-of-the-ordinary color in roses than is found in this variety. The general color effect is intense orange overlaid on a dark golden yellow ground, the brilliant coloring being intensified by the rich bronze veins which stand out over the petals and look as though they had been pencilled on. The bush is of medium growth; the stems stiff, heavy and upright. A spectacular rose. 75c.

Mme. Nicolas Aussel. The only fault this recent addition to the copper-pinks possesses is a slight weakness in the neck, which causes the flower to droop a bit. Certainly the lady has no real reason to hang her head, for the long, nicely shaped, coppery-pink buds and deep salmon open flowers are beautiful enough to stand alone in any company. 50c.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. There is no more exquisite coloring and shape in roses than in the soft tawny golden yellow buds of this old favorite variety. The flower is small but perfectly formed, with frilled petals. Plant low, bushy and much branched. 50c each.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. Lovers of good roses will have to make a place for this one. Large conical buds and enormous pure pink flowers shading to yellow at the base of the petals. There are only two or three pink roses which can even approach it for delightful fragrance. 50c each.

Mrs. Beatty. The soft even shade of creamy yellow is very pleasing, and the buds are always well shaped, the bush seldom being without blooms. The bush is low, but spreading and vigorous. The foliage is mildew-proof. Not the least of its valuable characteristics is the delightful fragrance. 50c each.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. A very large, firm ovoid bud of warm glowing pink, opening to big full flowers. Because of its good clear color, good substance and freedom of bloom, we place it among the best pink roses. It opens slowly and there is nothing fleeting about it. 50c each.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Its long, exquisitely formed buds, very double, are deep coppery-salmon, passing to delicate salmon and flesh at the edges. A rampant, tall grower, bearing an endless succession of perfect flowers. 50c.

Two Lovely Irish Beauties

McGredys, the famous rose hybridizers of Ireland, have produced many wonderful roses, but these two we consider to be their masterpieces so far, and in lending their own name to these two kinds they seem to think so too. They are certainly two of the most outstanding new roses during the past few years.

McGredy's Scarlet. The Irish originator made but one error in producing this rose and that is in calling it scarlet, for it might be scarlet in the Irish mist, but is a vivid deep rose here in California, sometimes with a scarlet glow in the early morning as the bud opens. And what a grower it has turned out to be, with great strong four to five foot bushes, loaded throughout the summer with long-stemmed buds, every one long, slender, and beautifully shaped. See illustration next page. 75c each.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. The more we see of this Irish lady with the wonderful complexion the more enthusiastic we become. And we have yet failed to find anyone who did not greatly admire the flowers, which are of a beautiful copper-orange color, heavily flushed with Lincoln-red on the outside of the petals. There is no other color in roses like it. The buds are long-pointed, high-centered, and double, with a moderate fragrance. Growth low and spreading. 75c each.

R O S E S

• THE • WHOLE • WORLD • • •

Good Old Rose Marie

Rose Marie. No rose garden is complete without this variety, which comes close to being the ideal pink garden rose and is undisputably one of the finest roses of any color for bedding and cutting. A perfectly formed flower, full and long-lasting, dark rose-pink in color, with beautifully veined petals and a rich sweet perfume. It is an exceedingly free bloomer, with long stems, and with foliage which does not mildew. 50c each.

Modesty. This rose should be much more widely planted. It has the longest, largest and most perfectly formed buds of any rose we grow, the color being pearly cream, flushed rose. The plant is of medium size. 75c.

Night. One of the darkest of all roses, deep crimson shaded black and maroon. The buds and flowers are well shaped, quite double, and it has the spicy clove and cinnamon fragrance that you can imagine would be waited on the balmy airs of a tropical night. Like most dark roses, the flowers are at their best in cooler weather. 75c each.

Ophelia. In cool weather this rose which has long been considered to have the ideally formed rose bud, is salmon flesh with tints of darker pink and gold. In hot weather it is creamy-white. Not a free bloomer, but exquisite when the blooms do come and worth growing for its delicious fragrance. 50c each.

Padre. Rich copper-scarlet. The flowers are semi-double, borne on long straight stems on a tall bush. While tending to hang its head when cut, the remarkable color and freedom of bloom make Padre a fine rose. 50c.

A Gem from Luxembourg

Souvenir de Jean Soupert. From the little principality of Luxembourg comes this lovely Rose, with its immense, long, full buds and great, cupped, intensely fragrant flowers. The color is a magnificent coral-apricot, more intense on the inside of the petals than on the outside. Beautiful foliage, strong growth. We know it will be liked. 75c each.

Patience. The color is difficult to describe but in general, is scarlet-carmine, varying at times to orange-scarlet and carmine. Long slender buds of which the bush is full at all times, expand into a splendidly formed flower which holds its color well. Provides an amazing quantity of wonderful buds for cutting. See illustration top of this page. 50c each.

Portadown Bedder. We did our best not to grow this rose because we thought there were too many of its color already, but the astounding beauty of the big, full, salmon-orange buds caused us to break down and grow a lot of them so that all of our friends could enjoy them as well. The orange fades to a salmon-yellow as the flower opens, but both colors are lovely, and it has a good fragrance too. 75c each.

President Hoover. See next page. 50c each.

Radiance. This rose will probably produce more first-class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease resistant under all conditions of soil and climate. A lovely light silvery pink, suffused deeper pink, and carrying the most penetrating and delicious damask perfume. 50c each.

Red Radiance. Similar in growth to Pink Radiance, but has big, bold, cerise-red flowers which are borne on long heavy stems. Most sweetly damask scented. 50c each.

Ragged Robin (Gloire des Rosomanes). Has semi-double rosy crimson flowers. Of no value except for hedges, where it makes a showy row of color during most of the year. Large plants, \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Rev. F. Page Roberts. The inner face of the petals is a soft buff yellow, and the reverse a rich salmon, while the buds are often stained with copper red. The flowers are large, very double, with a delicious fruity fragrance. Plant is low and spreading. 50c.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Since its introduction from Europe, this has been the most famous of yellow roses and its popularity has not dimmed. A vigorous, erect grower with extremely beautiful bright green foliage and few thorns, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, of a clear sunflower yellow. 50c each.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren. Its heavy canes grow up into one of the largest of all rose bushes, and at the end of its stout, heavy stems are borne big saffron-yellow buds, deepening to golden orange in the center. Almost no thorns. 50c each.



PATIENCE
Brilliant Carmine-Scarlet Buds.

Sunburst. A favorite yellow rose for many years and still hard to beat, its name typifying its glorious coloring. The buds are large and well formed, produced on long stems, with an intense shade of golden orange lightening to yellow. While an old variety, it will stand up with the best of the new ones. 50c.

Trigo. A variety that has won all kinds of medals and awards abroad but is just now being introduced into this country. Has all the good characteristics of a popular Rose, with long-pointed buds, large double flowers, and intense fragrance, the color being fawn-yellow on the inside of the petals and apricot-pink on the reverse, the ensemble coloring being lovely indeed. A vigorous, tall, upright grower, producing quantities of its excellent flowers. We like it—so will you. 75c each.

Quantity Rates

Quantities may consist of assorted varieties.

Each Rate	10 or more	50 or more
\$1.00.....	\$.90 each	\$.80 each
.75.....	.65 each	.55 each
.50.....	.45 each	.35 each

Postage extra. See page 1.

MRS. G. A. VAN ROSSEM
Brilliant Orange Bronze.



McGREDY'S SCARLET
Exquisitely Beautiful Rosy-Red Buds.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT
A Vivid Copper Color.





PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

Sunkist--The Golden Rose

Sunkist. The long, beautifully shaped buds and full, open flowers have a predominating color of glorious deep orange-yellow with varying tints of copper, buff, and bronzy pink. These rich sunshiny tints naturally led to the name Sunkist, which is used by permission of the California Fruit Growers Exchange. The plants are tall and vigorous, with stiff straight stems and large handsome foliage which completely covers the branches. The flowers are sweetly fragrant and keep in splendid condition for three or four days after cutting. 75c.

Vesuvius. The best dark colored single rose. Bright scarlet crimson with a golden center. Sweetly fragrant, and the flowers last for several days when cut. A tall free-blooming bush. 75c each.

Ville de Paris. A clear sunflower yellow rose which does not fade. Vigorous, erect, with glossy reddish-green foliage; disease proof and almost thornless. 50c each.

Wm. F. Dreer. Closely resembles Los Angeles in everything except color, which is much lighter, combining pastel shades of shell-pink, orange, and golden yellow. 50c.

Wilhelm Kordes. The color in general is red or pink on a yellow ground, but it varies so greatly that it piques your curiosity into wondering what the combination will be in the next flower that unfolds. 75c each.

White Maman Cochet T. White, flushed with pink on the outer petals. Very large, full and fragrant. 50c each.

MRS. DUDLEY FULTON—An Unusual Rose
A Splendid Evergreen Flowering Shrub.



Armstrong Roses

Every Rose Garden Must Have Hoover and Talisman

President Herbert Hoover. The fame of this wonderful multi-colored rose has swept the country and certainly no rose planting would be complete without it. It combines many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, the long buds being beautifully formed, opening slowly and possessing a most delicious fragrance. One of its finest characteristics is the magnificent growth of the bush, four feet in one season being only quite ordinary growth for this variety, and it is not a question of how long you wish the stems to be cut but how long you wish to cut them. Every rose collection should be started off with President Hoover. 50c each.

Talisman. A vividly colored rose which has more than justified all of the fine things that have been said about it, and as a cut flower it is probably better known than any other rose grown. The brilliant coloring is a mixture of orange-scarlet and golden yellow in irregular proportions, but always pleasing. Very double, exquisitely shaped, borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet scented. When you have once seen, and inhaled the delicious perfume of a perfect Talisman bud, you cannot rest until you have one in your garden, and then you will want more plants so that you can pick a large bouquet. 50c.

Polyanthas--Baby Roses

The Polyanthas are called "Baby Roses" because of the small size of their individual blooms. The plants are usually low and bushy, with the flowers borne in great clusters, but some varieties, like Else and Kirsten Poulsen and Salmon Spray grow tall with the flowers individually produced. Polyanthas are truly everblooming, producing flowers almost the entire year in California. They make beautiful hedges, and Mrs. Dudley Fulton is a splendid evergreen shrub.

Baby Doll (Tip Top). Some years ago this beautiful little rose was quite popular, and we believe that such charming shape and color deserve continued recognition. The beautifully shaped little buds are buff-yellow and white, tipped and edged with Tyrian rose. It blooms continuously. 15 inches. 75c each.

Cecile Brunner. The miniature flowers of this variety, rose pink shaded with salmon, usually borne in large open clusters, fill a niche which no other rose can occupy. 4 feet. 50c.

Etoile Luisant (Baby Heriott). Miniature buds like those of Cecile Brunner, but the color is rich coppery orange. 18 inches. 50c each.

Ellen Poulsen. Full flowers of rose-pink, borne in large compact clusters. 18 inches. 50c. each.

Lafayette. Popular large-flowered Polyantha, with bug cherry-red blooms which cover the plant with a mass of color. 24 inches. 50c.

Sunshine

The New Baby Rose

Here is something new and extremely attractive in Baby Roses. This splendid variety makes a compact little bush, 18 inches high, covered all through the season with a profusion of perfect little double flowers which are a deep apricot-orange in the bud, lightening to apricot-yellow in the open flower. 75c.

Gloria Mundi. The little double flowers, like baby pompon chrysanthemums, have the brightest and most striking color in the Baby Roses—brilliant, luminous, orange-scarlet—borne in great clusters which almost cover the plant. 24 inches. 50c each.

Golden Salmon. The same brilliant orange-scarlet color as the above but with single flowers and a dwarf bush. 15 inches. 50c each.

Salmon Spray. An unusual variety growing tall, and, as its name indicates, producing long sprays of good-sized, semi-double, fragrant salmon-pink blooms. 4 feet. 50c each.

Johanna Tantau. A beautiful little creamy yellow bud, touched with lemon, and with shadings of pinkish fawn, opening to a pure white, very double flower. Low, spreading, bushy, and compact. Something new in Baby Roses and very lovely. 15 inches. 75c each.

Two Grownup Babies

Else Poulsen. A new type of Baby Rose, with exquisite flowers of clear rose-pink, every slender little bud and open flower absolutely perfect in form, produced singly and in open clusters, perfect for cutting or garden display. Plants grow large and are in bloom almost the entire year. 4 feet. 50c each.

Kirsten Poulsen. Similar to Else Poulsen, but with bright crimson flowers. 4 feet. 50c each.

Mrs. Dudley Fulton--An Unusual Rose

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. This is technically a Polyantha, but actually it is a Hybrid in a class by itself. It was originated by the late Geo. C. Thomas, Jr., of Beverly Hills, and we consider it one of the finest and most valuable Rose novelties ever put on the market. The bush is covered during the spring, summer and fall with good-sized, single, silvery-white flowers which do not discolor, always dropping their petals cleanly before they fade, and they make the plant look like a small snowstorm. One of the most remarkable things about this Rose is the splendid evergreen foliage, which is always glossy as if varnished, and in California, at least, the foliage is just as attractive in the middle of winter as in the summer. Therefore, it makes a splendid flowering evergreen shrub. See illustration at left. Grows to 3 feet. \$1.00 each.

The Charming Phyllis Bide

Phyllis Bide. This is a semi-climber or pillar Rose, growing naturally to 6 or 8 feet, but which can be trained into a large bushy shrub Rose if desired. It is a continuous bloomer, producing great quantities of flushed and shaded with carmine-pink along the edges, and borne in flowers in the spring and fall, the small blooms being double, pale gold, loose clusters. The foliage is almost entirely mildew-resistant, and it grows and thrives anywhere. A dainty and lovely Rose. See colored illustration on rear cover. 75c each.

Princess von Orange. A sensational new climbing sport of Gloria Mundi described above. Its strong-growing branches covered with masses of luminous orange-scarlet flower clusters. New this year and we have not seen it bloom, but it sounds good. \$2.00 each.

Select Tree Roses

Standard or Tree-shaped roses are made by budding the variety of rose desired into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 40 inches from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of this straight stalk. Many rose varieties produce even more blooms when grown in this way than on an ordinary bush, and the individual flowers are frequently larger and more brilliantly colored. For lining walks, emphasizing corners, or planting in locations where height is desired, Tree Roses are extremely effective.

We believe Armstrong Tree Roses to be the finest produced in this country, and every specimen sent out by us will have a large bushy uniform head on a stout, straight stalk. It is easy to produce inferior Tree Roses, but it takes much time and attention to produce Armstrong Tree Roses. It takes two and a half years to produce the stalk alone for an Armstrong Tree Rose and then two summers more to grow the head.

Most of our Tree Roses are taken up with a ball of earth on the roots, but when they are to be shipped a long distance by rail, we remove the earth to save weight.

PRICES ON TREE ROSES
\$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

VARIETIES

More detailed descriptions of the varieties below will be found in the preceding pages under Bush Roses.

Autumn. Burnt-orange, red, and yellow.
Caledonia. Makes the best white Tree Rose.
Cuba. Brilliant long copper-scarlet buds.
Dame Edith Helen. Bright rose-pink.
Duchess of Athol. Rich copper-bronze.
Dainty Bess. Exquisite single blooms of bronze-pink.
Dr. Heinrich Lumpe. A rich deep pink.
E. G. Hill. Dazzling unfading scarlet.
Etoile de Hollande. Glorious brilliant red.
Feu Joseph Looymans. Vivid apricot-yellow.
Golden Dawn. Lovely creamy-yellow.
Golden Emblem. Popular golden-yellow.

Hadley. The old dependable popular red.
Hoosier Beauty. Dazzling velvety scarlet.
Impress. Immense, salmon-pink flowers.
Julien Potin. Clear brilliant canary-yellow.
Heinrich Wendland. Maroon, scarlet, and yellow.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Yellow shaded orange-scarlet.

Lilian. Creamy primrose-yellow.
Los Angeles. Glorious rich flame-pink.
Louise Catherine Breslau. Soft salmon-pink.
Lulu. Coral-pink buds, exquisite for cutting.
Mme. Edouard Herriott. Copper-scarlet.
Max Krause. Giant golden-yellow flowers.
Mermaid. Forms a semi-weeping head of glistening evergreen foliage, dotted with big, single, sulphury-yellow blooms.

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. The handsomest foliage of all and seldom without its many white flowers.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Rich golden-yellow.
Mrs. Sam McGredy. Coppery-orange.
Night. Deep crimson, shaded maroon and black.

President Hoover. Red, pink, and buff.
Radiance. Silvery-pink, and exceedingly fragrant.

Red Radiance. Cerise-red, also fragrant.
Rose Marie. The favorite rose-pink.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Clear yellow.
Sunkist. Orange-yellow, tinted buff and bronzy-pink.

Talisman. Scarlet and gold.



TALISMAN

A Charming Symphony in Red and Gold.

Three Color Tree Roses

Tree-shaped roses with three colors blooming thereon, at the same time are an exceedingly unique addition to the garden. One bud of each of three kinds are budded into the head.

FIRST COMBINATION: Dame Edith Helen, pink, E. G. Hill, red, Golden Emblem, yellow.

SECOND COMBINATION: President Hoover, pink and yellow, Sunkist, orange-yellow, Talisman, scarlet and gold.

Price \$2.50 each.

Daydream

Daydream. An unusual new Rose from Australia which makes an enormous plant about 6 feet high with great long arching branches. Its great semi-double flowers are a light blush-pink, and with their large petals, they look like huge water lilies, lasting well when cut. A most interesting shrub Rose which seems to thrive anywhere. 75c each.

The Fragrant Hybrid Perpetuals

This class of roses is very hardy with tall, vigorous bushes and large clean foliage. The blooms are larger, fuller and sweeter than any other roses. As a rule they bloom only in the spring, but at that time they offer a great show, and the bushes are covered with the giant, fragrant flowers.

The Hybrid Perpetuals should be planted in the background of the rose bed, and their double blooms will show up over the heads of other roses. Their surpassing fragrance is a valuable characteristic. These varieties do particularly well in Arizona and Imperial Valley, coming into bloom during the winter there.

American Beauty. Very large blooms of rosy-carmine, fine in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, but of no value on the coast. Intensely rich damask perfume. 50c each.

Frau Karl Drusehki. The only absolutely pure white rose, with immense long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with long upright growth up to six feet. 50c each.

General Jacqueminot. A favorite old scarlet-crimson rose, deeply fragrant, whose lovely color and sweet scent has been loved for years. 50c each.

Mrs. John Laing. Large, clear pink, cupped shaped blooms, exceedingly fragrant. One of the best H. T.'s. 50c each.

Paul Neyron. The largest rose in cultivation; producing immense flowers at the end of every long stiff stem; deep rose-pink. 75c each.

New Roses from Down Under

It is with pleasure that we offer these new Australian Bush or Pillar Roses, two of them for the first time. They are unusual and lovely Roses, each of them.

Mrs. Philip Russell. A strong growing, semi-climbing pillar Rose or large bush, with large, semi-double, deep fiery red flowers, shaded black and maroon, very lasting, and with a delicious spicy fragrance. It flowers throughout the season, and for a dark red climber of moderate growth, we highly recommend it. \$1.00 each.

Scorcher. Another semi-climber or big bush, attaining 8 or 10 feet if trained up, free branching, and profuse in bloom throughout the growing season. Its glowing, fiery, vermillion-red flowers are semi-double, and its name describes it. 75c each.

Warpaint. A vigorous but not rampant climber, with large flowers of rich bright fiery rose produced very freely both in spring and autumn. The cut flowers under artificial light are dazzling and radiant. \$1.00 each.

A BEAUTIFULLY GROWN BLOCK OF ARMSTRONG TREE ROSES



Armstrong Select

Few plants will provide as much beauty and color as the Climbing Roses, and every garden has a place for one or more. Many of the Climbing Roses that we list are adapted only to the Pacific Coast and Southern States, but many are hardy throughout the entire country. Those varieties with the HT after the name are Climbing Hybrid Teas, and most of them require some protection in severe climates during the winter. They are most floriferous in the early spring but bloom less profusely throughout the season. Those designated by the abbreviation HW are Hybrid Wichurianas, which are quite hardy, thrive anywhere, and usually bear most of their flowers in one great, magnificent burst in the spring, at which time they are a gorgeous sight. Climbers which make a very vigorous and rapid growth the first season after planting frequently do not bloom during the succeeding spring, but this is merely because they have been growing so rapidly, and they will bloom heavily every year thereafter.

Banksia Yellow. A rampant grower, spreading all over the place, festooned in the spring time with a profusion of little button-like yellow flowers. Absolutely thornless. 75c each.

Banksia White. Exactly like the above but the flowers are white. 75c each.

Black Boy. HT. A recent climber from Australia which is one of the finest red climbing roses. The blooms are large, double, very fragrant, deep velvety crimson, shaded blackish maroon and scarlet. A tall rampant climber and the blooms are excellent for cutting. See illustration on opposite page. 50c each.

Blaze. This is the new Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber which is exactly like that famous variety, producing great masses of vivid scarlet red blooms in the spring, but instead of producing only one burst of bloom it continues to throw out clusters of its brilliant red flowers throughout the growing season. It is a much publicized rose which every one will wish to try out in their own garden. Can be trained as a bush, large shrub, or climber. \$1.50 each.

Chaplin's Crimson Glow. A colorful new rose from England which is very similar in growth and blooming habit to Paul's Scarlet, but the flowers are a deep crimson with a white spot in the center. 50c each.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. A marvelously vigorous and colorful rose which can be trained to fit almost any specific space. In the spring the entire plant is a mass of vivid brilliant pink flowers borne in great trusses of from 8 to 12 flowers each. 50c each.

Climbing Dame Edith Helen. HT. Produces flowers which are exactly like those on the bush, great, large, full flowers of glowing pink, delightfully fragrant, and produced on long, stiff stems. 75c each.

The Gigantic Belle of Portugal

Belle of Portugal. HG. This wonderful rose has achieved enormous popularity within the past few years in California, and is proving to be just as much of a sensation in the Southern States. There is no more vigorous grower among roses than this variety and 10 or 12 foot canes the first season are to be expected, so give it plenty of room. The amazingly beautiful salmon-pink buds are also gigantic in size, often 3 and 4 inches in length. Do not expect it to bloom the first year after planting because it is too busy growing, but thereafter be prepared to admire it for it is a mass of bloom from January to June in California. See illustration below. 75c each.

Cl. Hadley. Those who like the bush variety will be able to find a place for this vigorous climbing sport, which will produce many times the number of flowers in a season that can be produced on the bush. 50c each.

Climbing Golden Emblem. HT. This fine variety was first introduced by us, and it has been the most popular yellow climbing rose in California from the first year that we offered the plants. And this is not surprising, for it produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds of golden yellow with brilliant red shadings, which are so much admired on the bush form of Golden Emblem. It is an extremely vigorous, rampant grower, with enormous heavy canes 6, 8, and even 10 feet long produced in one growing season. 50c.

GOLD OF OPHIR

For Sixty Years a Favorite in California.

Favorite Cecile Brunner

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Poly. This famous climbing rose, with its great quantities of perfect little miniature pink buds and flowers, is a favorite in California and will continue to be such. Exceedingly vigorous, with dense handsome foliage. You can cut a bouquet of beautiful buds from it almost any time in the year. 50c each.

Countess of Stradbroke

Countess of Stradbroke. A new flowered Australian climber, which seems to be one of the finest varieties of its color to be introduced in many years. It has lovely foliage, the reddish-bronze new growth contrasting with the dark green of the older leaves. The flowers are large and full, well shaped, dark velvety crimson, unfading and vivid, and possess a sweet damask fragrance. A spring bloomer only, but that is when we enjoy climbing Roses the most. \$1.00 each.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—A PROFUSION OF GIANT SALMON PINK BLOOMS

All Your Favorite Roses Are Climbing Now

Nearly all of the most popular bush Roses are now available in vigorous climbing sports. Here are the latest ones.

Cl. Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem. One of the most colorful of all bush Roses is Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem, with its intensely orange flowers veined with bronze. The flowers of this climbing sport are even brighter, bigger, and longer stemmed. 75c each.

Climbing Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Few will dispute the claim of Mrs. E. P. Thom to be one of the finest yellow bush roses, and many will place it first. We have it now in a vigorous climber, multiplying many times the number of flawless yellow buds which can be produced on a bush. 75c each.

Climbing President Herbert Hoover. The famous President Hoover, with its multi-colored pink, red, yellow, and buff flowers, is vigorous enough as a bush, but as a climber it grows all over the place, producing its beautiful flowers in great profusion. 75c each.

Climbing Talisman. It is difficult to imagine anything more striking than a fence or trellis covered with the lovely red and gold flowers of the much admired Talisman. It will provide many wonderful bouquets. 75c each.

Climbing Roses

The Dainty Cherokees

We like to recommend the old single flowering Cherokee Roses for California because they fit in so well with our colorful informal landscapes. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year, and the perfect delicately colored flowers produced in great masses in the spring and to a lesser degree throughout the rest of the year are lovely indeed. Always allow them to ramble unpruned over the object to be covered.

White Cherokee. Waxy white flowers. 50c.

Pink Cherokee. Bright rose-pink. 50c each.

Red Cherokee. Rosy red flowers. 50c each.

Climbing General McArthur. A vigorous climbing sport of the popular Bush Rose, with the same bright cherry-red color and delicious fragrance. Worth growing for its fragrance alone. 50c each.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Rich velvety scarlet buds and flowers, long-stemmed and fragrant, borne on a vigorous climber. 50c each.

Cl. Irish Fireflame. HT. Produces all summer the sprays of bright colored flowers tinted orange, crimson, and gold, the individual buds being perfect for cutting. 50c each.

Climbing K. A. Victoria. HT. A grand white climbing rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, fresh blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbers. 50c.

Climbing Louise Catherine Breslau. The only climber we have in this particular shade. A lovely soft salmon-pink. The climber is better than the bush. 75c each.

Cl. Los Angeles. HT. The Los Angeles rose is one of the most popular bush roses grown. The climber has the same glorious flame-pink color and freedom of bloom. 50c.

Climbing Mme. Edouard Herriott. HT. The flowers have the same sensational coppery coloring of the bush Herriott, and are produced in great profusion. 50c each.

Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT. Tawny golden buff flowers, produced all summer, and if you wish a climbing rose which will not only provide a mass of color in the garden but will give you many beautiful long-stemmed buds for cutting, get this one. 50c each.

Cl. Radiance. HT. This climbing sport of the fine, silvery-pink rose grows to about 8 or 10 feet, and produces a great profusion of blooms. 50c each.

Cl. Red Radiance. HT. A strong grower, and the big red stiff-stemmed blooms are just as numerous and fine as on the bush. 50c each.

Climbing Souv. de Claudius Pernet. The climbing counterpart of this famous yellow Rose, with the same brilliant unfading color. 50 each.

Climbing Sunburst. Always satisfactory, with its large, deep golden yellow buds, with deeper sunset tints, produced continuously throughout the season. 75c each.

Dorothy Perkins. W. A hardy spring bloomer, always dependable for porches, pergolas, or banks. Great clusters of small, double, shell-pink flowers. 50c each.

Warpaint. See bottom of page 63. \$1.00 each.

Dr. Van Fleet. HW. A beautiful hardy climber, rampantly vigorous, producing in the early spring quantities of light pink roses the color of apple blossoms. 50c each.

Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtis James). A new golden yellow climber as yet untried on the Pacific Coast. Plant Patent No. 28. \$2.

Gold of Ophir. (Beauty of Glazenwood, Fortunes Yellow). Some of the finest old rose plants in California are of this variety. A marvelously beautiful thing in the spring with its mass of old gold and apricot flowers which literally cover the plant. See illustration opposite page. 50c.

Jacotte. HW. A spring bloomer with lovely 2½-inch flowers of salmon-orange, delightfully scented. The foliage is rich, dark, glossy green, more handsome and disease-resistant than most climbers. 50c.

Kitty Kininmonth. The flowers of this beautiful showy Australian Rose are supremely lovely. Very large, ruffled, semi-double blooms of brilliant fadeless pink, in unbelievable profusion. Once you have seen it in full bloom you will never be without it. 75c each.

Lamarque. Noisette. A good old dependable white spring bloomer. 50c each.

Marechal Neil. This superb old lemon yellow Tea Rose with its large globular, highly perfumed blooms, still remains deservedly, popular. 75c each.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. A remarkable new climbing rose from Spain, making a vigorous growth suitable for covering the largest spaces, and producing an extraordinary abundance of exquisite delicate pink blooms, shaded carmine, the flowers coming three to five on a stem and opening one after the other so that the blooming season is unusually long. The buds are longpointed, and the wavy petals form a large, semi-double open flower, radiating a delightful fragrance. 75c.

Cl. Rose Marie. HT. The beautifully formed rose-pink flowers are larger than on the bush form; they are borne in greater profusion all during the spring, summer and fall and they are just as fragrant, yet this climber will make an enormous plant 8 or 10 feet high in one season and bloom while doing it. 50c each.

Paul's Lemon Pillar. This rose is of such an unusual character and the flowers are so very attractive that we call particular attention to it. It is of medium growth, with very long, pale lemon-yellow buds, opening to extremely large, full, and very fragrant, sulphur-yellow flowers, each flower borne on a long strong stem. 75c each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. It is a strong grower and there is nothing to compare with it for striking effect. See Blaze, the new Ever-blooming Paul's Scarlet on the preceding page and Royal Scarlet described below. 50c each.

Phyllis Bide. See description on page 62 and illustration in color on rear cover. 75c.

Silver Moon. HW. An exquisitely beautiful climber with gigantic single saucer-shaped blooms of pure white. Borne in sprays. 50c each.

Mrs. Geo. C. Thomas. Grows to 8 or 10 feet, bearing in loose clusters beautiful, long, coppery orange buds, opening to yellowish salmon flowers. 50c each.

Two Climbing Rose Aristocrats

Bloomfield Dawn. Beautifully shaped buds of rich verberna-pink, opening to semi-double flowers showing wine-red stamens. The fragrance is exceedingly rich and spicy, possibly more intense than on any other climber. The flowers are on long stems and last a long time both on the bush and when cut. Taken into the house, they will perfume an entire room. 75c each.

Royal Scarlet. HW. A gorgeous new member of the rose aristocracy which we prefer to the older Paul's Scarlet Climber. The glowing ruddy crimson flowers are produced in the utmost profusion on every arching spray, but the color is a little darker and not so glaring as Paul's Scarlet, and there are great quantities of beautifully shaped little buds which Paul's does not have. It blooms about ten days earlier than Paul's Scarlet. 75c each.



CHEROKEE ROSES

Quantities of Colorful Pink, Red or White Blooms.

Mermaid. This magnificent Rose is indispensable in every garden where there is room for it. It can be grown in almost any form desired—either as a climber on wall or fence, as a pillar Rose, or just as a big rambling bush, and in every case it makes a great mass of the most beautiful glossy evergreen foliage, just as handsome in winter as in summer. It blooms steadily throughout the season at the tips of the new growth and produces quantities of exquisitely beautiful single flowers of great size, pale sulphury-yellow with a gold center. The great glossy foliage makes it most desirable as an evergreen shrub alone, while the beauty of its exquisite flowers will fascinate you. 75c each.

BLACK BOY

Glowing Red, with Velvety Blackish Maroon Tints.



Armstrong Select Lawn Grass Seeds

Armstrong lawn grass seeds are the very finest that can be obtained. Lawn grass seed can be obtained at widely varying prices but we insist on providing our customers with only the very highest quality, with the highest percentages of germination, free from weed seed. When you buy Armstrong lawn grass seed you know you are making the very best kind of a start toward a perfect lawn. If you are in doubt as to what type of lawn to plant for a certain location, write us and we will be glad to advise you.

The Prices Quoted Below are Subject to Change. Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

Armstrong's "Sunny Lawn" Mixture. The very finest lawn mixture for most lawns which receive plenty of sunshine. Composed largely of Blue Grass and Clover with several other species which help to make up a perfect lawn. One pound plants 200 square feet (20 by 10 feet). 65c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.75; 10 lbs. for \$5.50; 100 lbs. for \$50.00.

Armstrong's "Shady Lawn" Mixture. A splendid mixture of various grasses made up by ourselves for locations largely in the shade. One pound covers 150 square feet. 85c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$2.25; 10 lbs. for \$6.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The basis for most of the finest California lawns is Blue Grass. Although there are a number of grades of Blue Grass commonly sold, we carry only the best. One pound covers 150 square feet. 75c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$2.10; 10 lbs. for \$6.50; 100 lbs. for \$60.00.

White Clover. Makes a brilliant green lawn by itself but is often combined with Blue Grass. Particularly fine for winter sowing in Bermuda Grass. Gives very quick results. One pound covers 200 square feet. 65c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.75; 10 lbs. for \$5.50.

Seaside Bent. Probably the most admired velvety lawns in California are of Seaside Bent, but it requires more careful attention than other lawns, must never be allowed to get dry, and requires more frequent cutting. Fine in partial shade. One pound covers 300 square feet. \$2.00 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$5.50; 10 lbs. for \$17.50.

Bermuda Grass Suitable for hot dry situations where other grasses will not grow. One pound covers 200 square feet. 60c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.50; 10 lbs. for \$4.50.

Paceys Rye Grass. A good hardy lawn for dry climates and for shady places; also for freshening up Bermuda Grass lawns in the winter. One pound covers 100 square feet. 30c per lb.; 3 lbs. for 80c; 10 lbs. for \$2.50.

Lippa repens. A grassy ground cover making a dense mat of foliage, thriving in any soil, in hot locations and requiring little water. Stands trampling, requires no mowing and spreads rapidly. Per flat (plants 200 square feet), \$2.00.

Garden Volck Spray. A complete and effective spray for all sucking insects, including aphids, thrips, mealy bug, scale, white fly, and red spider. The best all-around garden spray. Full directions on package. 1 pt. (4 gallons of spray), \$1.00; 1 qt., \$1.50.

Nursery Volck Spray. Excellent for the control of mealy bug, red spider, and scale, but not for aphids or thrips. 1 pt. (4 gallons of spray), 50c; 1 qt., 75c; 1 gal., \$2.00.

Garden Bug-Go. An especially prepared bait for attracting and destroying snails, slugs, sowbugs, earwigs, cutworms, army worms, and other night feeding chewing insects that do not inhabit the plants they attack. 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c.

Snarol. Excellent bait to kill snails, cutworms, slugs, and earwigs. Easily applied. 1 1/2-lb. package, 25c; 4-lb. package, 60c.

Mulch with Peat Moss

Imported Peat Moss. We highly recommend this material to mix in with heavy clay soil to loosen it or to mix with light sandy soil in order to help it retain moisture. Splendid also as a mulch around roses and other flower beds to keep the weeds down, conserve moisture, and keep the soil in good condition. Large bales, \$2.50; one-half bale, \$1.75; 1 bar-le-y sack, 75c.

For Vigorous Plant Growth Use

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

Grass, flowers, shrubs and trees, like human beings, must have a balanced diet. Vigoro is a scientifically balanced food ration furnishing all plant life with proper nourishment for maximum growth and beauty.

It is clean, odorless and easy to apply. Full directions in every bag. The finest plant food for trees, shrubs, flowers, lawns, and plant material of every description.

In feeding established lawns apply 4 lbs. of Vigoro on each 100 sq. ft. of surface in early spring. Additional applications of 2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. during summer and 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. in early fall will keep the lawn in thriving condition.

The prices on Vigoro: 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Miscellaneous Garden Supplies

Protect Your Trees

Yucca Tree Protectors. All young deciduous fruit trees or shade trees should be protected the first season by the use of Yucca Tree Protectors or white-wash in order to prevent sunburn which may lead to serious injury from borers and other troubles. Tree Protectors are also the finest insurance against rabbits and squirrels. Easily attached. 500 at the 1000-rate.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Length 30 inches.....	\$2.50	\$22.00
Length 24 inches.....	2.00	19.00
Length 18 inches.....	1.60	15.50
Length 16 inches.....	1.50	14.00
Length 14 inches.....	1.35	13.00

Tree White. The very finest material for making a whitewash for painting tree trunks to prevent sunburn. Simply mix the powder with water to the desired consistency. 5-lb. package, 60c; 1-lb. package, 25c.

Tree Seal. Pure asphaltum paint, semi-liquid, which can be applied simply and without heating to all pruning wounds or exposed surfaces on trees of all kinds to prevent decay. Quart size, 60c.

Tree Labels. 3 1/2-inch copper wired. Per 1000, \$1.75.

Grafting Wax. Per pound, 75c.

Waxed Budding Cloth. Per yard, 18 inches wide, 60c.

General Planting Information

BEST TIME TO PLANT IN CALIFORNIA

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs.....	January to April	Citrus and Sub-Tropical Trees.....	January to June
Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.....	November to June	Avocado Trees.....	November to May
Roses—Dormant.....	January to April	Berry Plants.....	January to April
Palms, Vines, etc.....	Almost Any Time	Deciduous Fruit Trees.....	January to April

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,700	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
3 feet by 3 feet.....	3,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	8 feet by 10 feet.....	545	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170	60 feet by 60 feet.....	12

PROPER DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Ft. Apart	Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit.....	18 to 25	Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs.....	12 to 16
Avocados.....	25 to 35	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Cherries, Almonds.....	20 to 25	Blackberries, Dewberries, Youngberries.....	6 by 8
Pears, Apples, Persimmons, Figs.....	20 to 35	Raspberries.....	3 by 5
Walnuts and Pecans.....	40 to 60	Strawberries.....	1 1/2 by 3
Olives.....	30 to 35	Eucalyptus for Windbreak.....	4 to 8

AMOUNT BROUGHT FORWARD

TOTAL AMOUNT

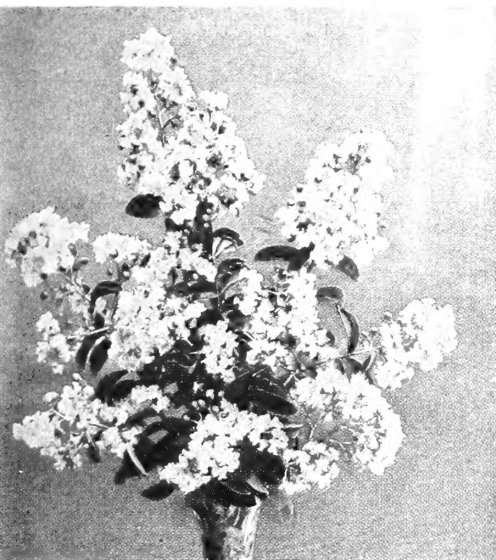
NAME

Town and State

[illegible]

Colorful New Plants

In our California climate we can grow almost every type of tree and plant and should, therefore, enjoy in our gardens the most colorful plants in the world. We are trying to make it possible for California home owners to get away from using the same few ornamentals which are found in every garden, and in this Catalog you will find offered new trees and plants of astounding beauty, gathered from all over the world for your enjoyment.



Dwarf Lavender Crepe Myrtle

Dwarf Lavender Crepe Myrtle

For plenty of bright summer color in California, there is nothing finer than the Crepe Myrtle, a most dependable large shrub or small tree which may be had in several lovely shades. (See page 46 for complete descriptions.) The variety illustrated above is the Dwarf Lavender, comparatively rare in California, which grows to 8 feet only and has a delicate elusive beauty enjoyed by everyone. Plants in 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

A Gem of the Southwest Desert

Here and there on the deserts of Southern California and Arizona are found plants of *Baileya multiradiata*, a gray foliaged plant, producing quantities of 2-inch shining golden-yellow flowers on 18-inch stems. In our gardens *Baileya* makes a magnificent plant, blooming incessantly from early spring to late fall, and the flowers are excellent for cutting. Cold, heat, and poor soil mean nothing to it, but it must have plenty of sunshine and good drainage. Place it in the hottest location you have and do not give it much water. See illustration below. Plants in 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Baileya multiradiata, Colorful Desert Plant which Blooms All Summer



A Mature Specimen of the Late Rose Pink Flowering Peach

The Beautiful Pink Flowering Peach

Heralding the end of winter with a glorious mass of rich color, the Flowering Peaches are easily grown in any California soil or climate and are a never-failing source of pleasure every spring, either in the garden or for cut sprays for indoor decoration. The splendid Late Pink Flowering Peach illustrated above is but one of nine lovely kinds described on page 45. Price on all Flowering Peach trees: 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

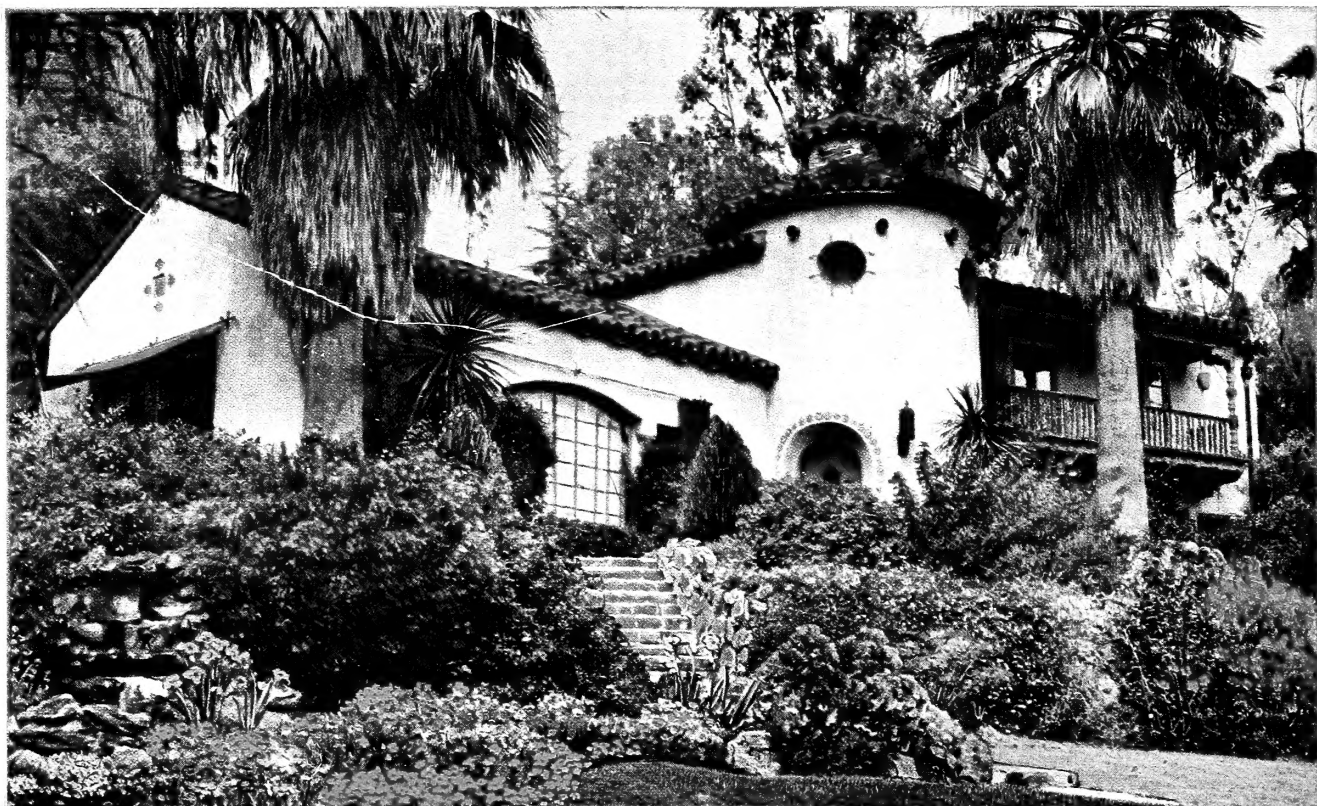


A Young Plant of *Echium fastuosum*

Giant Blue Echium

From the Canary Islands comes one of the most magnificent flowering perennial plants we can grow in California, the giant *Echium fastuosum*. Each plant makes a large clump 4 to 6 feet high and 4 feet across made up of enormous blue flower spikes, blooming in June. The illustration above gives a small idea of this colorful plant. Plant it in an open, warm, sunny location where the drainage is good for it likes light soil and plenty of sunshine. The native California *Baileya* illustrated and described at the left likes much the same conditions and the two make a splendid color combination. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

FFH 21



A Colorful Garden

It is easy to have a beautiful California garden like that illustrated above, with plenty of color every month in the year, if the proper attention is given to the selection and arrangement of plants. The Armstrong Landscape Planning Service, described on pages 34 and 35 of this Catalog, will help you obtain the kind of a garden you want. You will find this Catalog full of suggestions as to the finest and most colorful trees and plants for gardens of the Southwest.

Armstrong Roses

The illustration at the left shows a rose garden in one of the city parks at San Marino, California, planted with Armstrong Roses. All over the United States Armstrong Roses are giving results like this. The Rose on the pillars is the charming Phyllis Bide, fully described at the bottom of page 62 of this Catalog.



Armstrong Nurseries

ONTARIO CALIFORNIA

You Are Invited to Visit Our Display Yards

The Armstrong Display Yards are located in Ontario, 40 miles east of Los Angeles, on beautiful tree-lined Euclid Avenue. It is a beautiful drive to Ontario from any part of California, and you will see in our Display Yards quantities of rare plants that will interest you, many of them in bloom. While we give the most careful attention to our customers who order by mail, it will be a pleasure to see and select for yourself the plants that you want.

